# Child Opportunity Index 2.0:
# Understanding the neighborhoods where children grow up

*Photo credit: The Raising of America*

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# Team, partners and funders

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Institute for Child, Youth and Family Policy

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
KIRWAN INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF RACE AND ETHNICITY

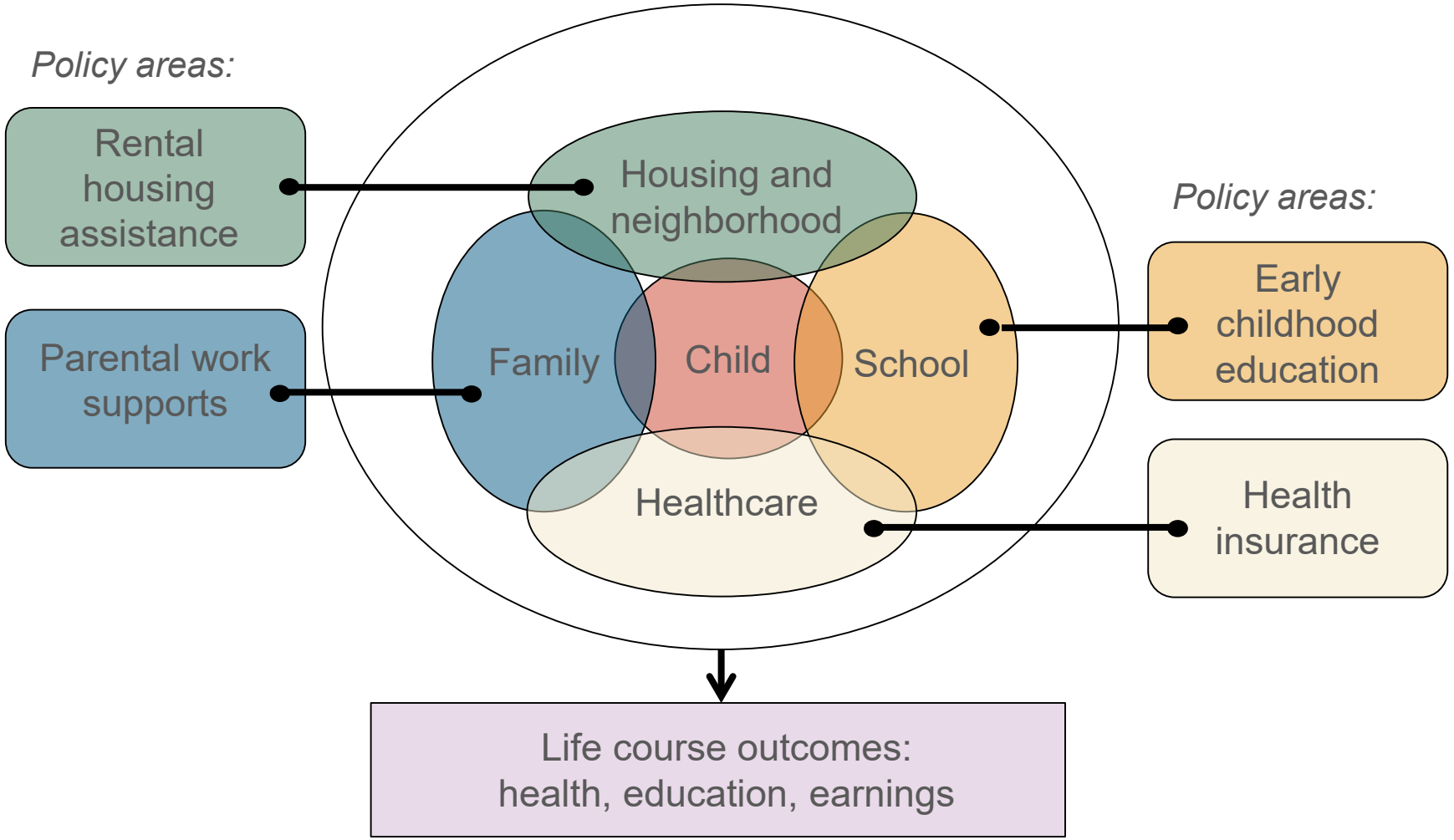
W.K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

# www.diversitydatakids.org

Funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

# Children develop in the multiple settings they travel through in their daily lives



# Current focus of our work

**Study how children's lives are shaped by the neighborhoods where they grow up**

**Describe, monitor, and communicate about inequalities that hurt children**

**Understand and support people using data to improve children's lives and advance equity (and share their stories)**

**Inform policy:  health, early childhood care and education, and housing**

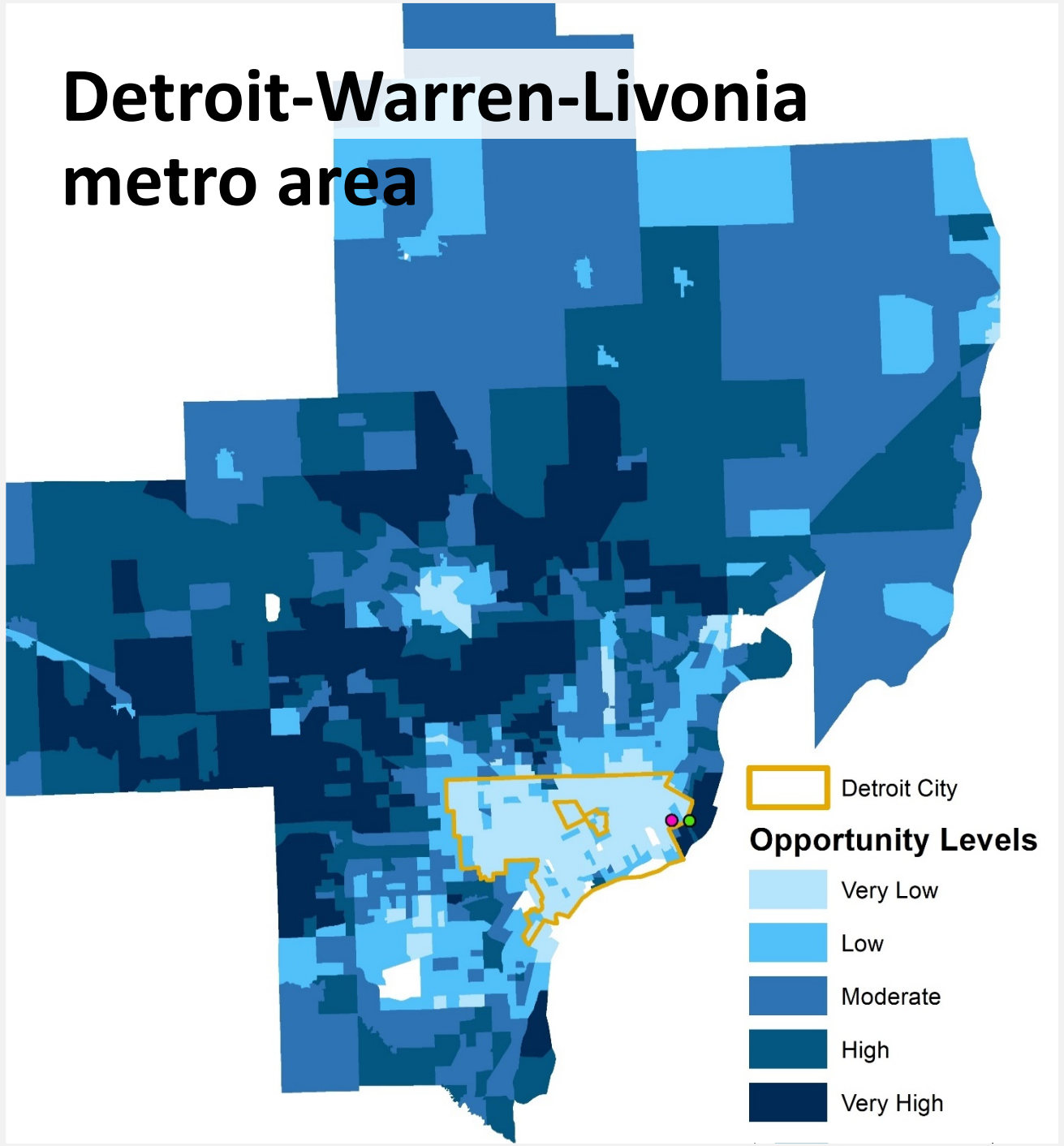
**Questions?** diversitydatakids.org/contact-us

**Email us** info@diversitydatakids.org

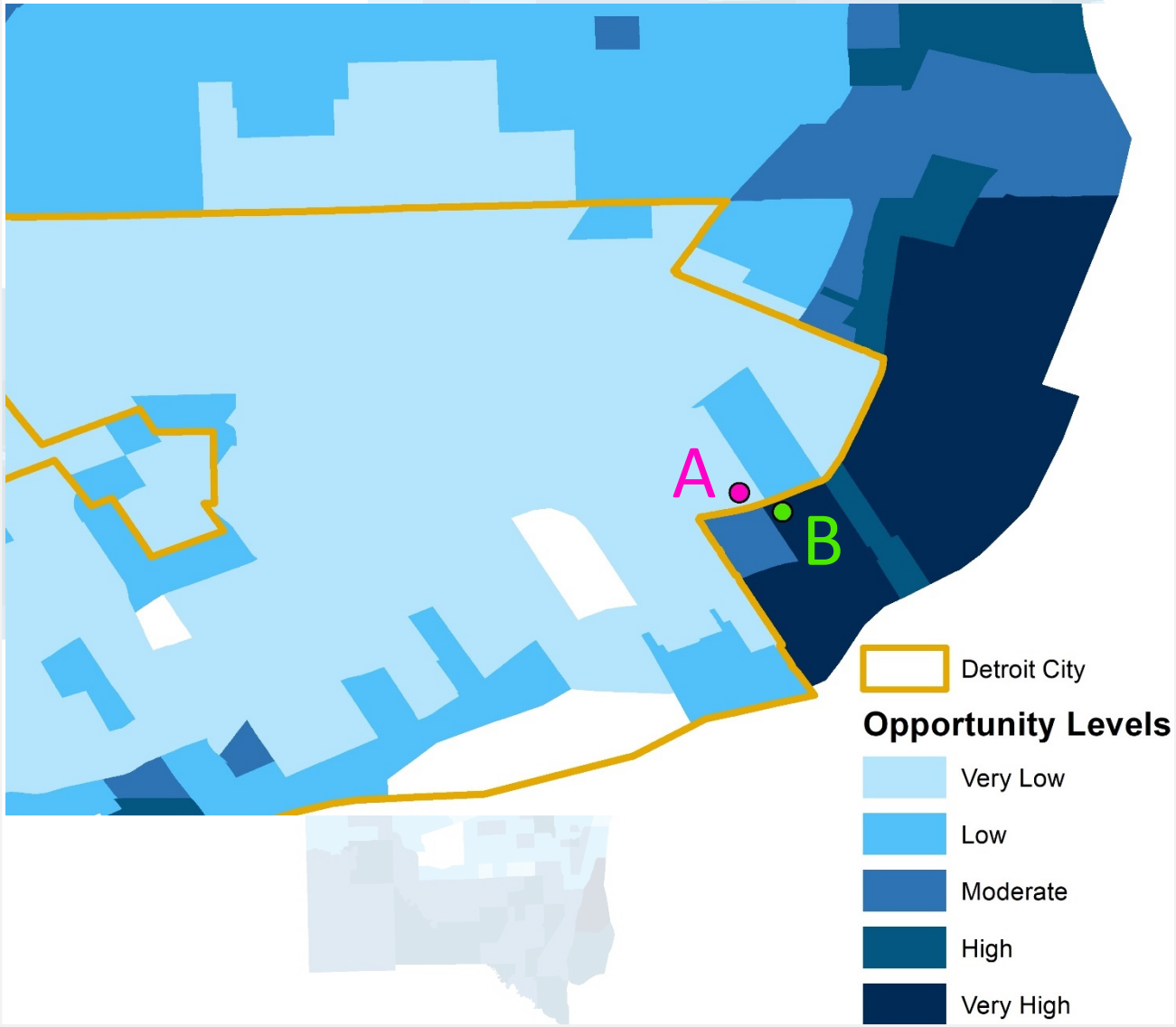
# Two Detroit Neighborhoods

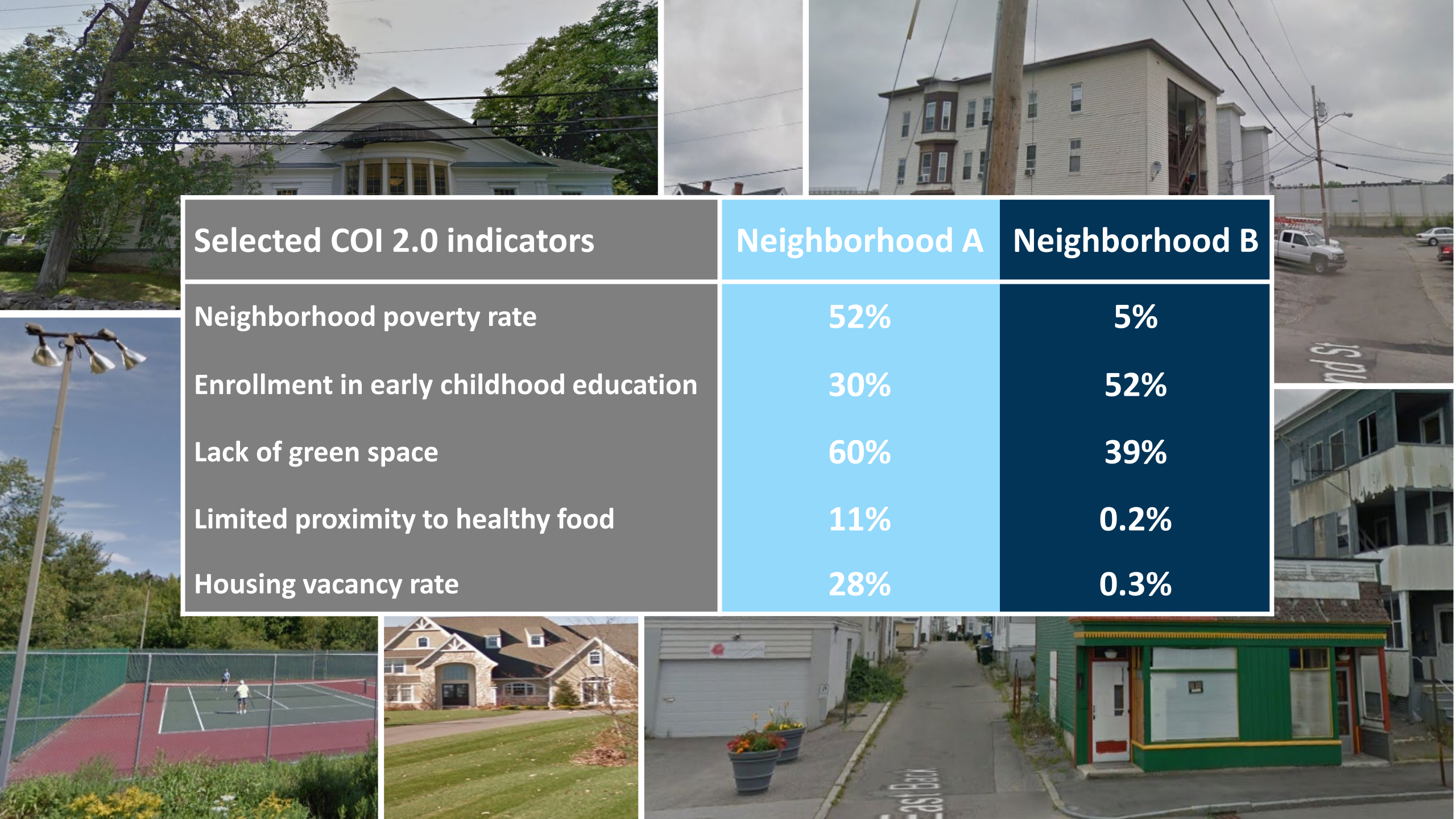
## A few miles away, a world apart in child opportunity

# Detroit-Warren-Livonia metro area

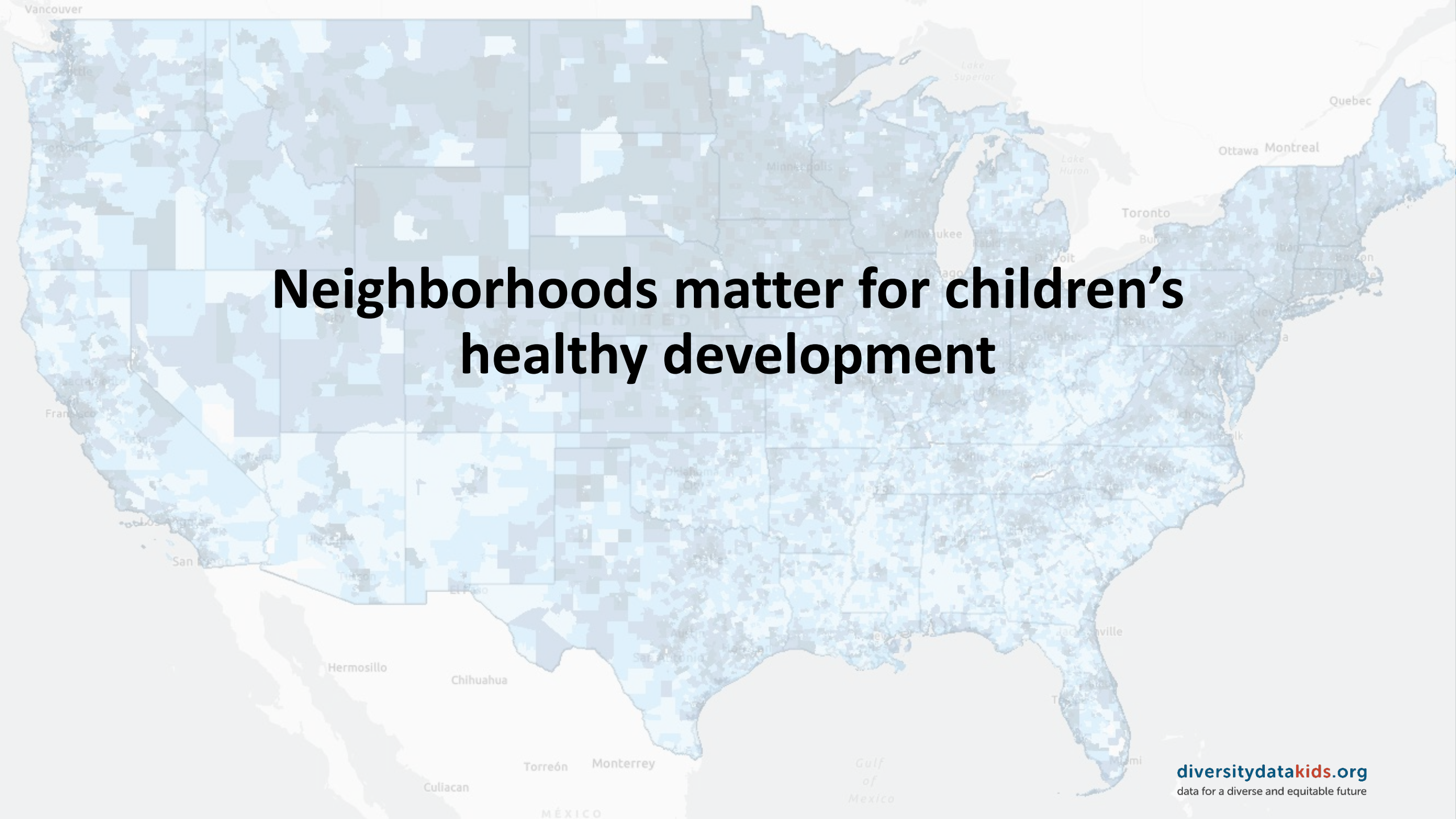


# Detroit-Warren-Livonia metro area





| Selected COI 2.0 indicators | Neighborhood A | Neighborhood B |
|---|---|---|
| Neighborhood poverty rate | 52% | 5% |
| Enrollment in early childhood education | 30% | 52% |
| Lack of green space | 60% | 39% |
| Limited proximity to healthy food | 11% | 0.2% |
| Housing vacancy rate | 28% | 0.3% |




# Neighborhoods matter for children's healthy development

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# Neighborhoods influence children's health and education

**Green space and playgrounds**

**Early childhood education**

**Schools**

# Neighborhoods influence children's health and education

**Air quality**

**Access to healthy food**

**Walkability**

**School quality**

# Neighborhoods influence children's norms and expectations for the future

- High school graduation
- College aspirations
- Employment prospects

# Neighborhoods influence children's long-term outcomes

**Educational attainment**

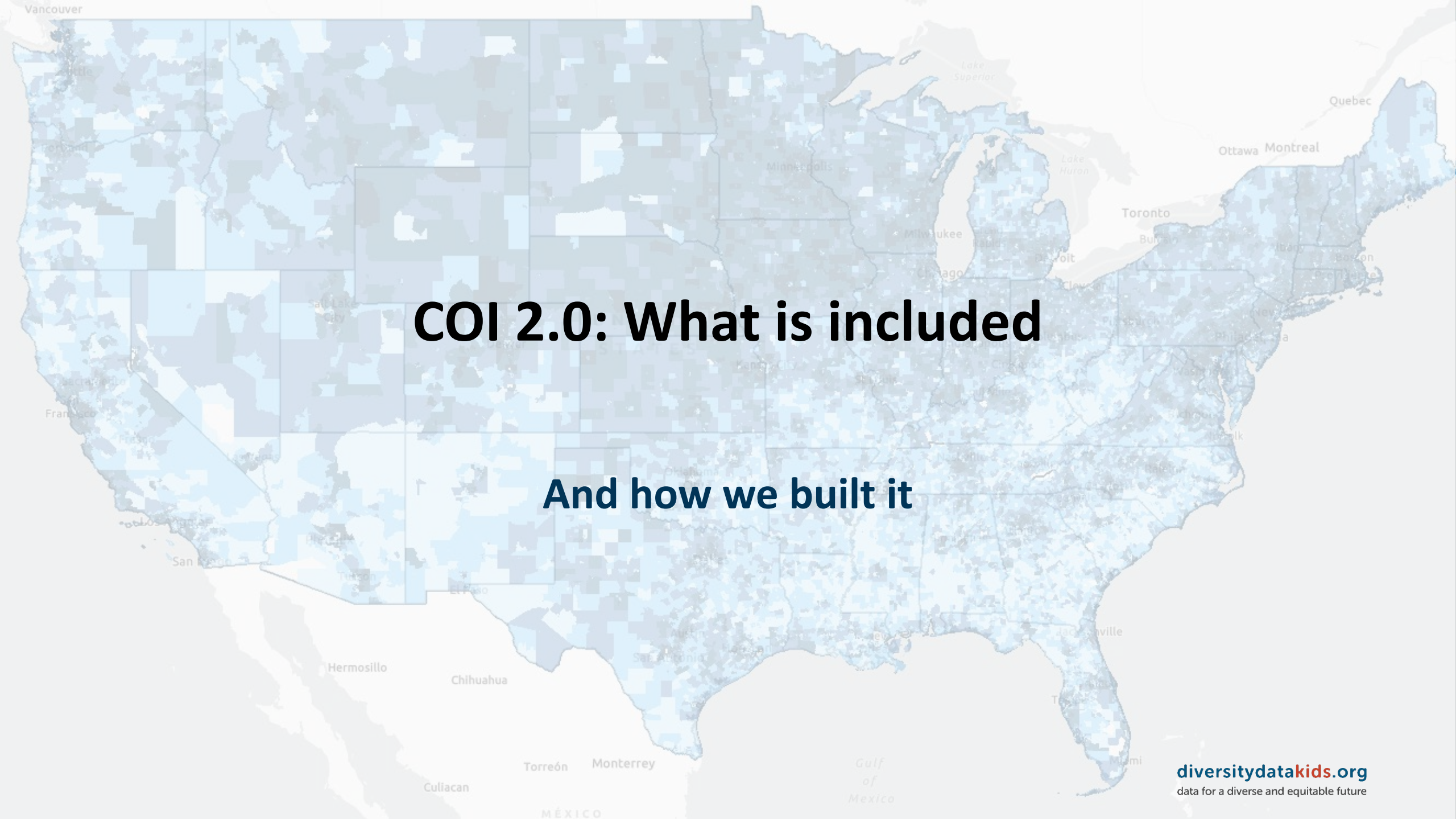
**Adult income**

**Adult health**

**Life expectancy**

# COI 2.0: A metric of child opportunity for all U.S. neighborhoods

- Multi-sectoral: 29 indicators capturing three domains of opportunity (education, health and environment, social and economic)
- Focus on neighborhood features that matter for children today
- Granular data on nearly all U.S. neighborhoods (72,000 census tracts)
- Data comparable across neighborhoods and over time (2010, 2015)
- Good predictive validity compared to similar metrics
- Users from academia, media, health, housing, and early childhood education sectors




# COI 2.0: What is included

## And how we built it

## Education

### Early childhood education (ECE)
ECE centers within five miles
High quality ECE centers within five miles
ECE enrollment

### Primary school
Third grade reading proficiency
Third grade math proficiency

### Secondary and post-secondary
High school graduation rates
AP enrollment
College access/enrollment

### Resources
School poverty
Teacher experience
Adult educational attainment

## Health and Environment

### Healthy environments
Access to healthy food
Access to green space
Walkability
Housing vacancy rates

### Toxic exposures
Superfund sites
Industrial pollutants
Microparticles
Ozone
Heat

### Health care access
Health insurance coverage

## Social and Economic

### Economic opportunities
Employment rate
Commute duration

### Economic resource index
Poverty rate, public assistance rate, high skill employment, median household income, home ownership

### Family structure
Single parenthood

# How we built the index

Indicators standardized (converted to z-scores) so that they are on a common scale

Standardized indicators averaged into three domain scores

- Weights capture how strongly each indicator predicts four different health and socio-economic outcomes

Domain scores averaged into one overall score

Scores converted into two easily interpretable metrics

# COI 2.0 metrics: Child Opportunity Scores

## Child Opportunity Scores

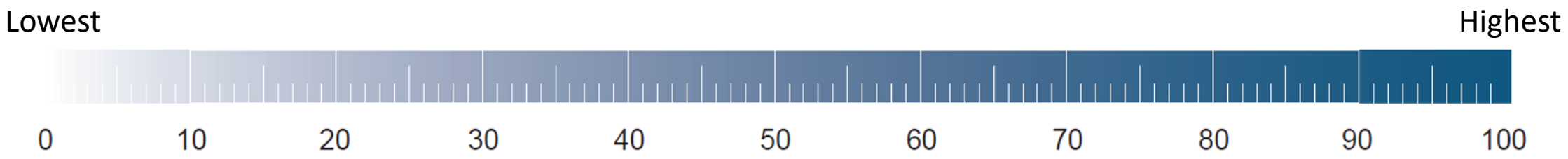
Range from 1 to 100

To construct them,

we ranked all neighborhoods on domain and overall scores,

grouped neighborhoods into 100 groups containing 1% of the child population each,

and assigned each group a score from 1 (lowest) to 100 (highest)



# COI 2.0 metrics: Child Opportunity Levels

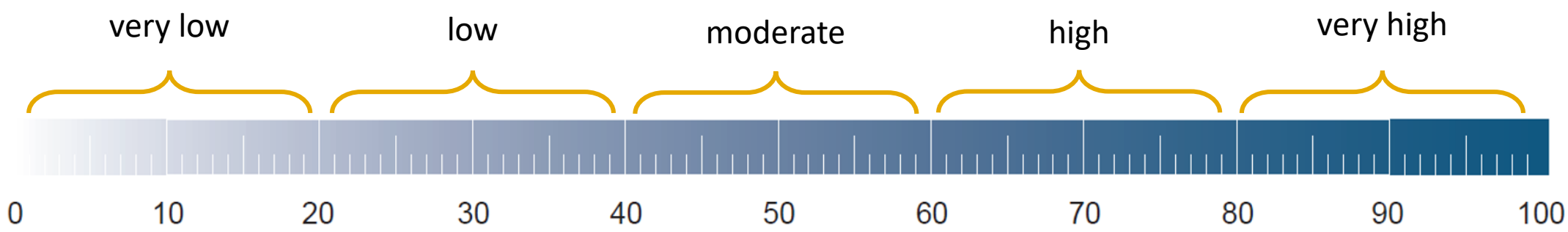
## Child Opportunity Levels

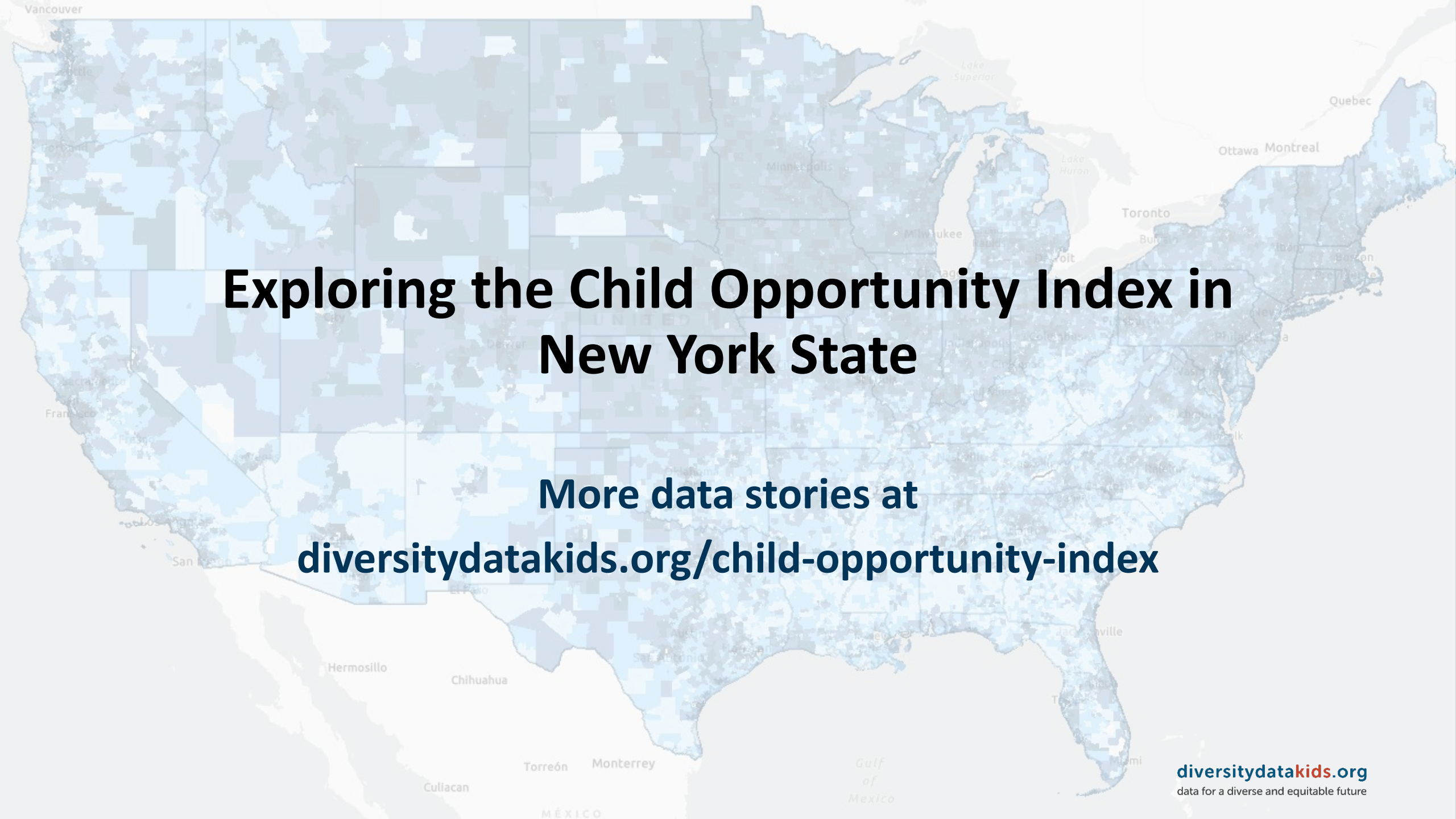
5 categories: very low, low, moderate, high, very high

To construct them,

we ranked all neighborhoods on domain average or overall average z-scores

and grouped neighborhoods into 5 categories containing 20% of the child population each






# Exploring the Child Opportunity Index in New York State

## More data stories at

## diversitydatakids.org/child-opportunity-index

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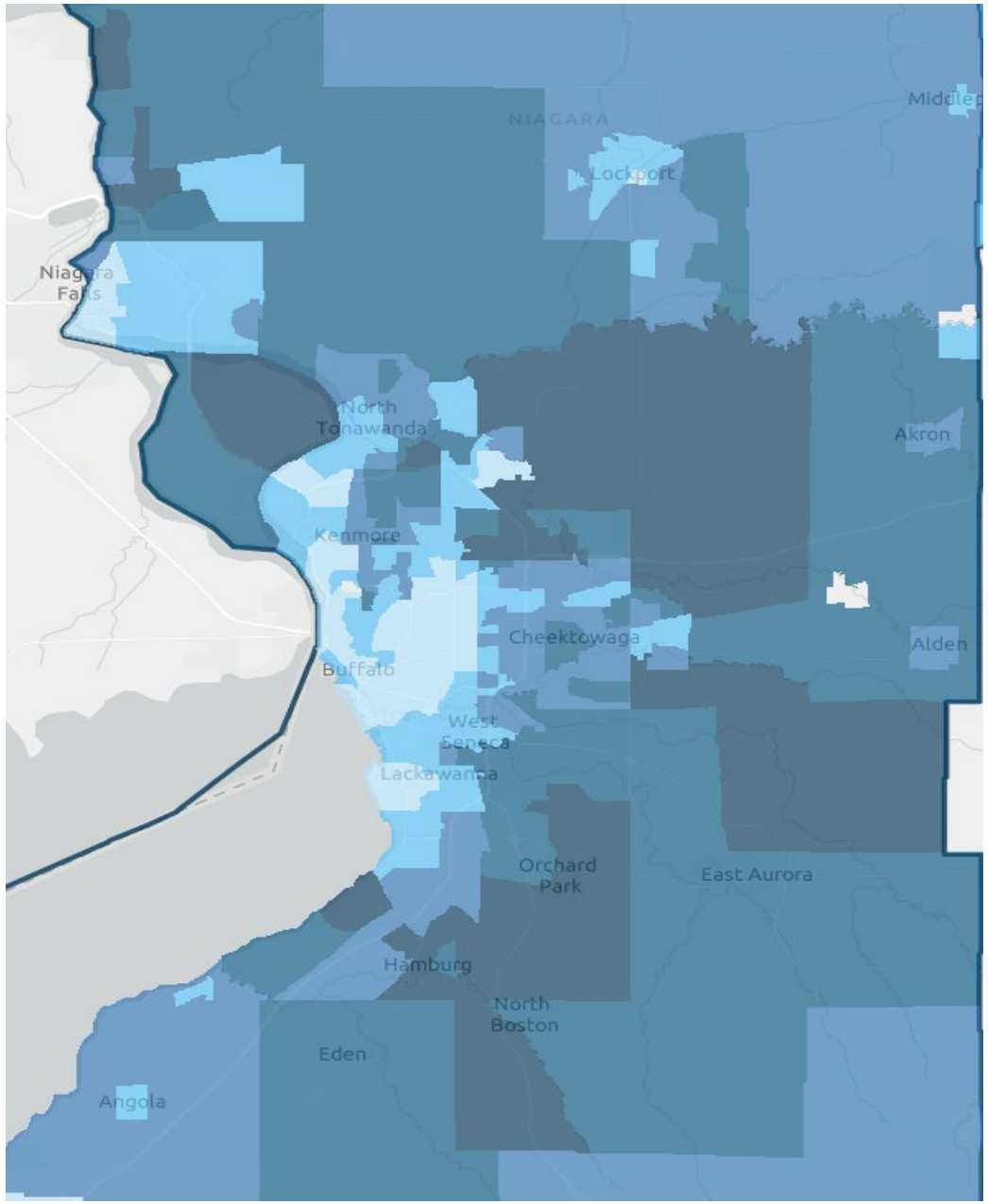
**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# Child Opportunity Levels



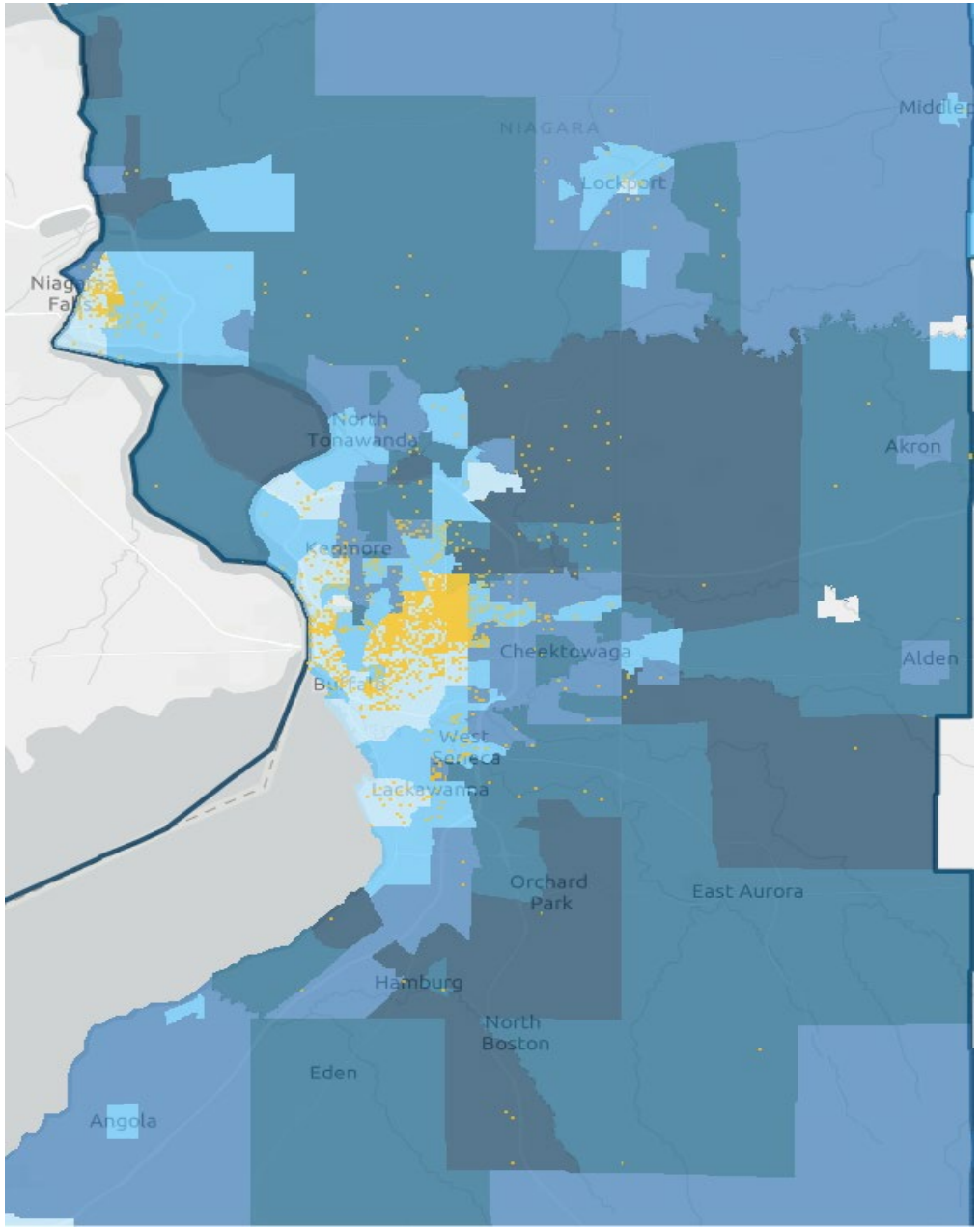

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.

**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# Black children's access to neighborhood opportunity

Child Opportunity Levels

1 Dot = 20 children aged 0-17 years



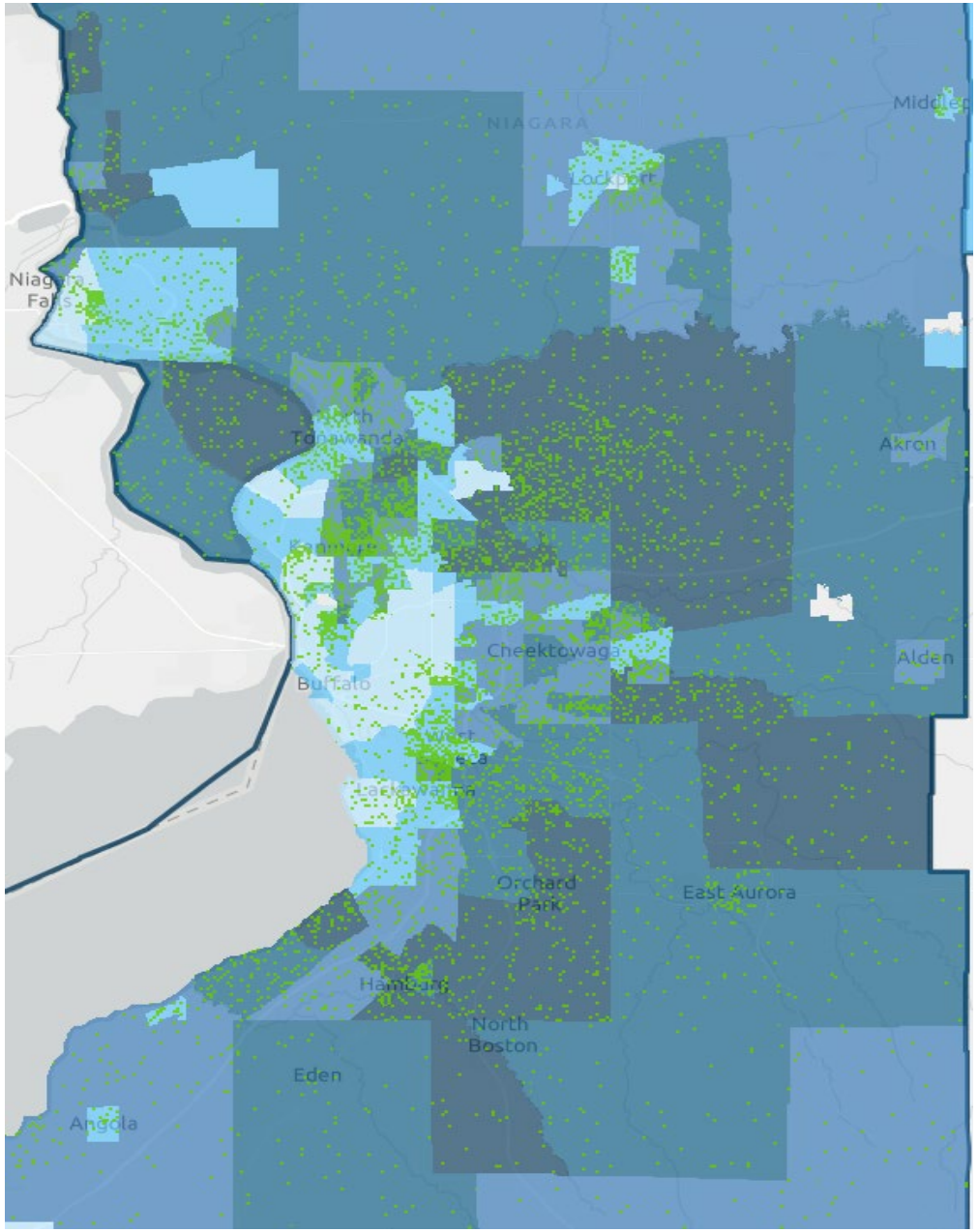

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey 5-Year Summary Files.

**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# White children's access to neighborhood opportunity

Child Opportunity Levels

1 Dot = 20 children aged 0-17 years




White (Non-Hispanic)

Opportunity Level

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very Low

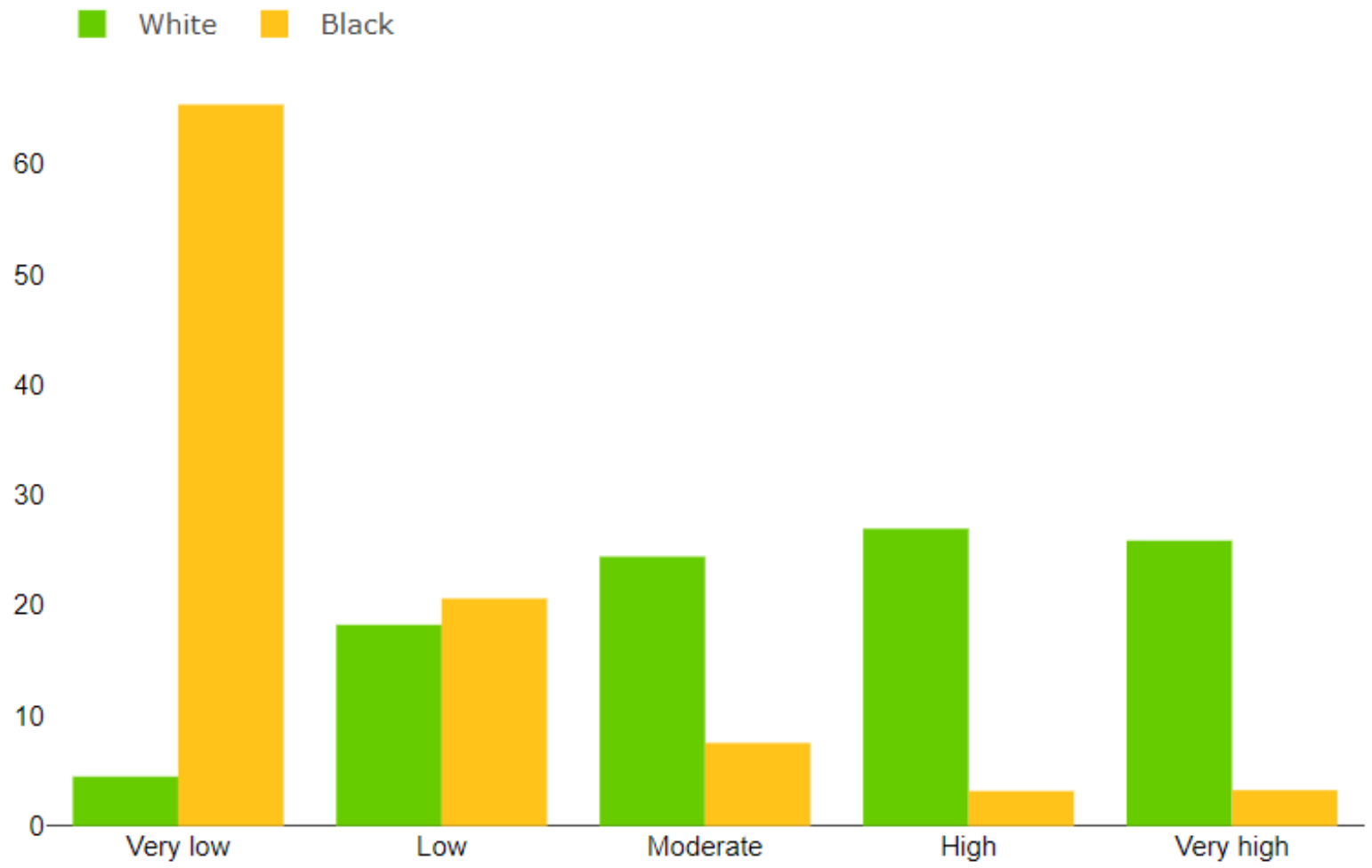
Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey 5-Year Summary Files.

**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# Percent of children by Child Opportunity Level

Child Opportunity Levels

Children aged 0-17 years




Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey 5-Year Summary Files.

**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# Percent of children by Child Opportunity Level

Child Opportunity Levels

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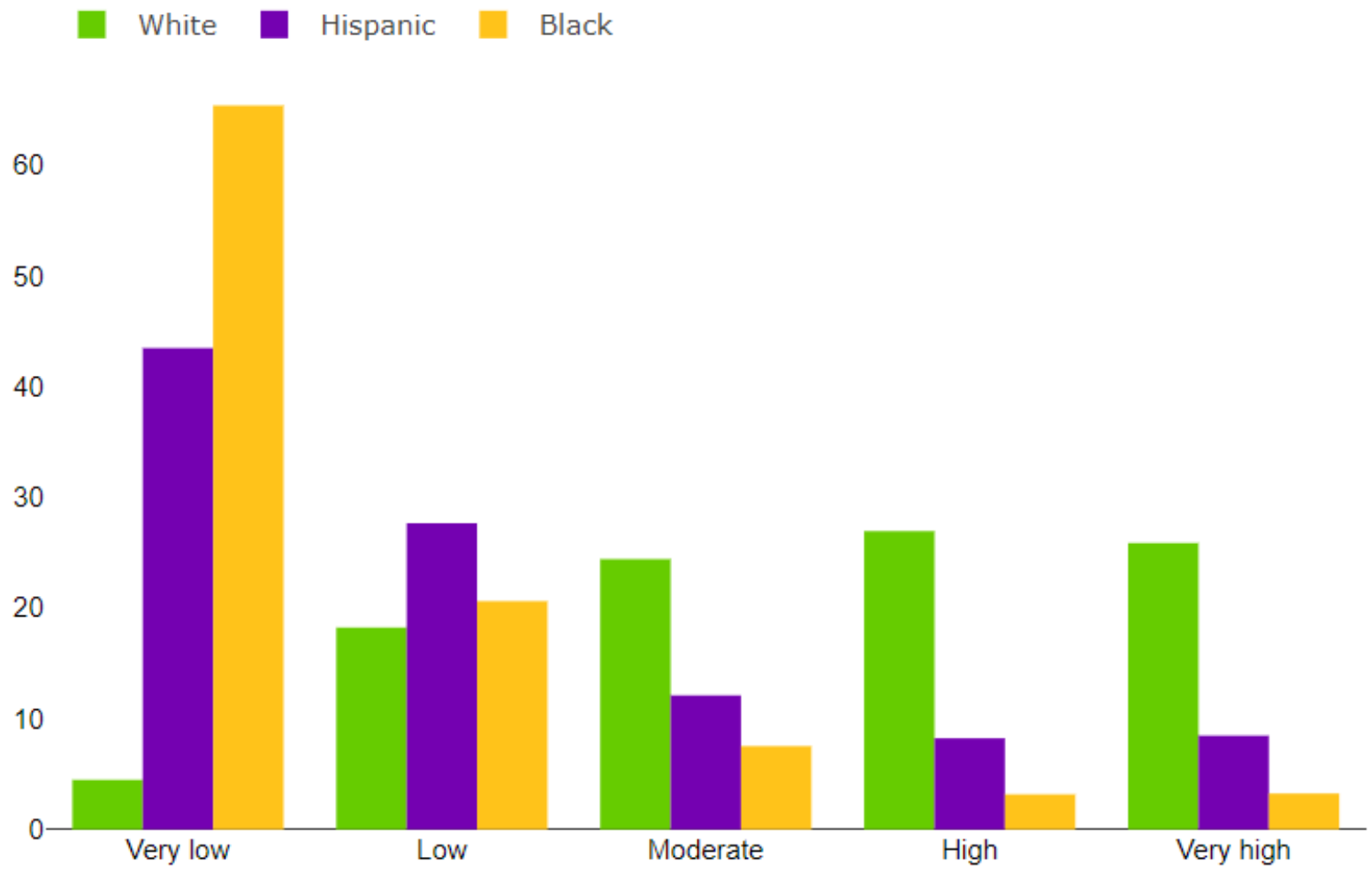


Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey 5-Year Summary Files.

**BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-NIAGARA FALLS METRO AREA**

# Percent of children by Child Opportunity Level

Child Opportunity Levels

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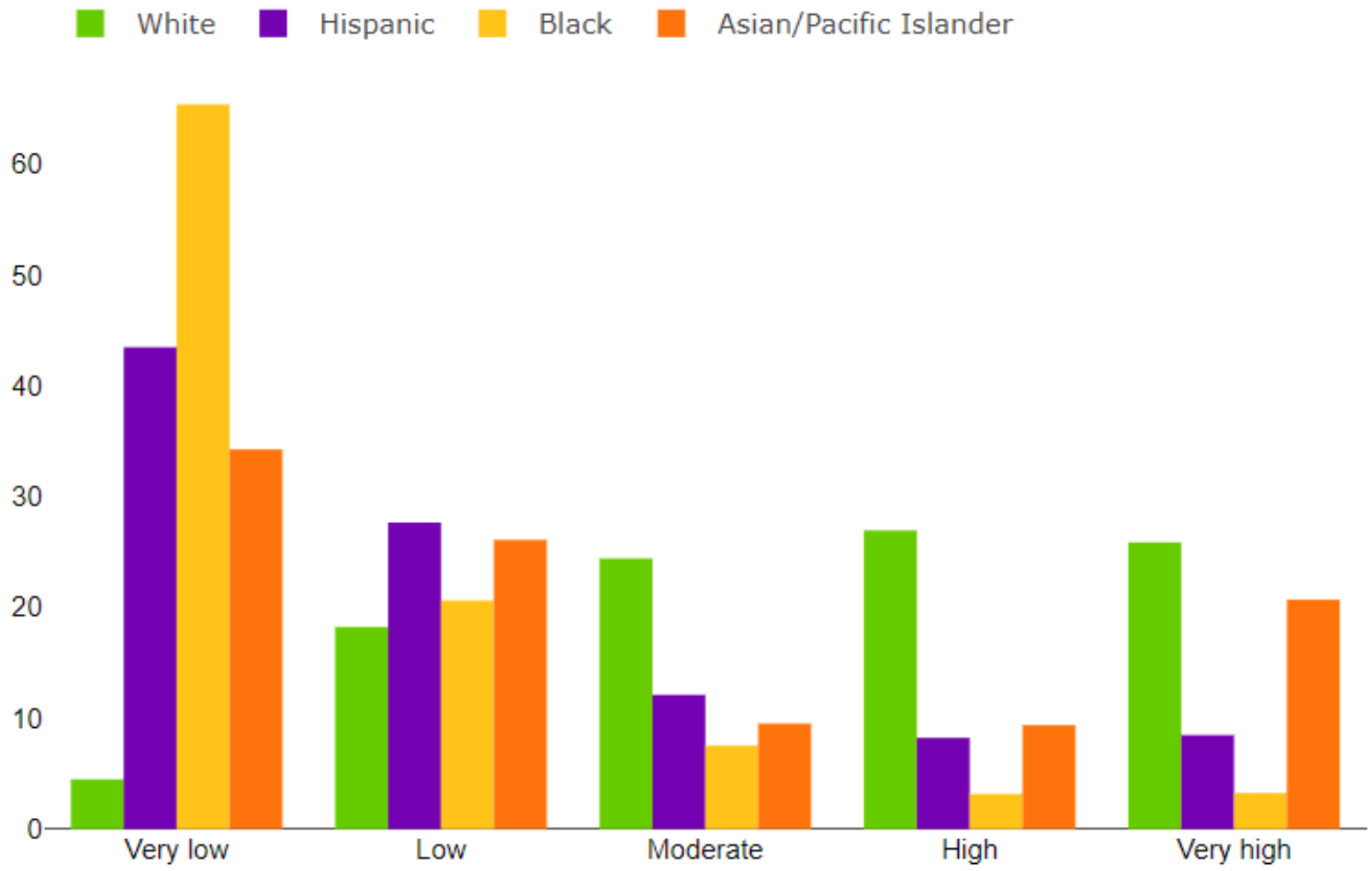
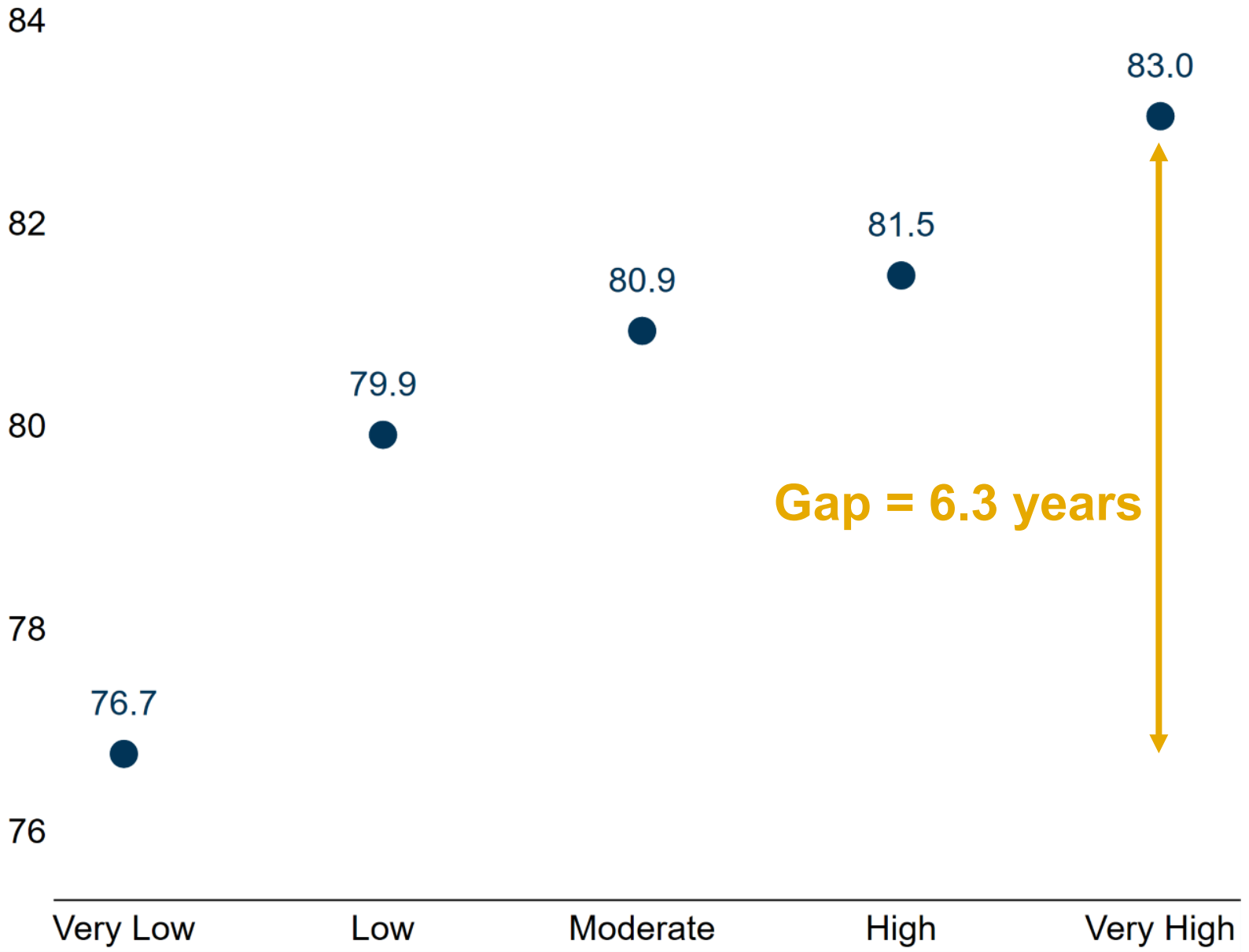



Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey 5-Year Summary Files.

# Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Level

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

Child Opportunity Levels



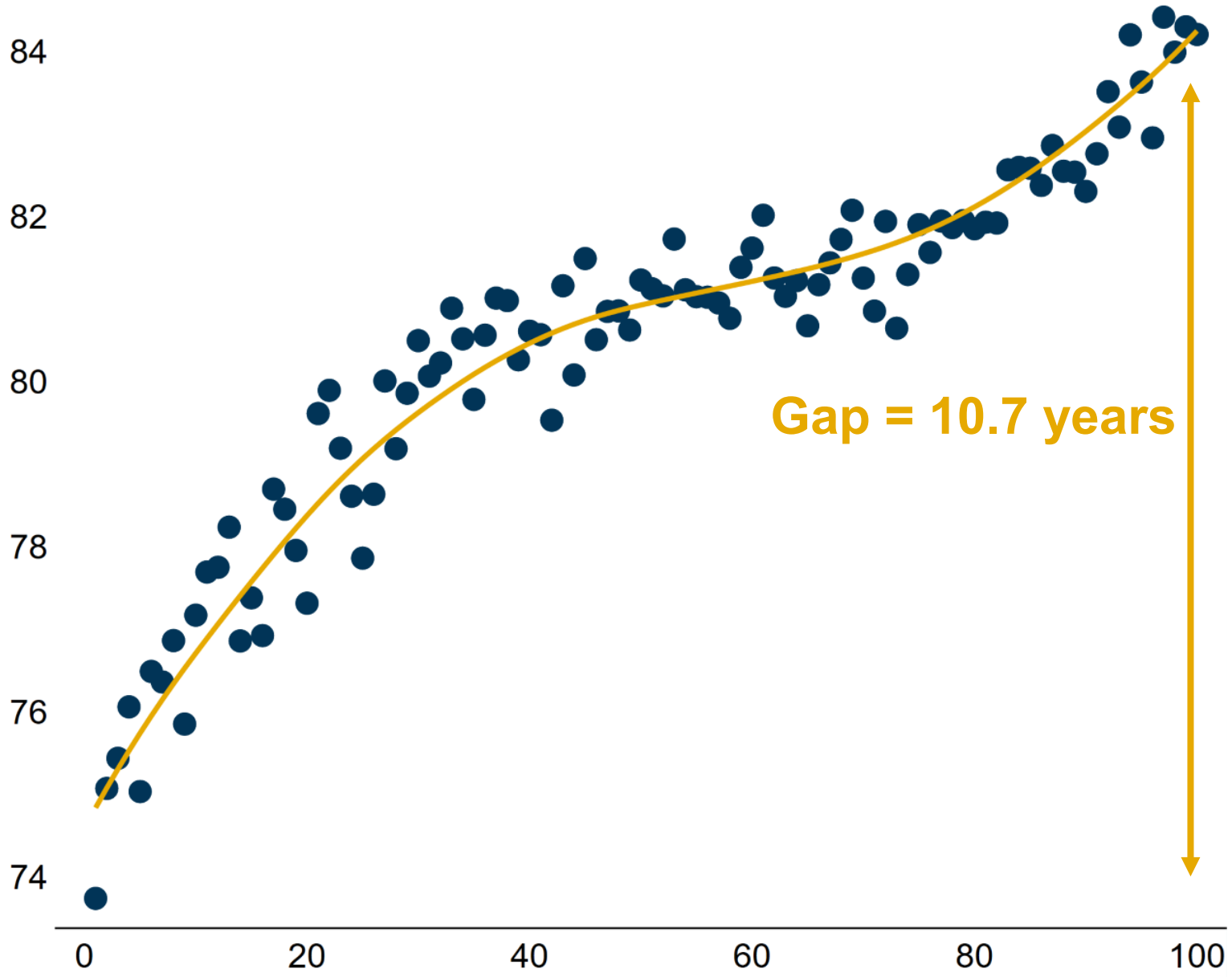

Sources: diversitydatakids.org, Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database; National Center for Health Statistics, United States Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP).

NEW YORK STATE

# Life expectancy by Child Opportunity Score

The average number of years a person can be expected to live at birth

Child Opportunity Scores

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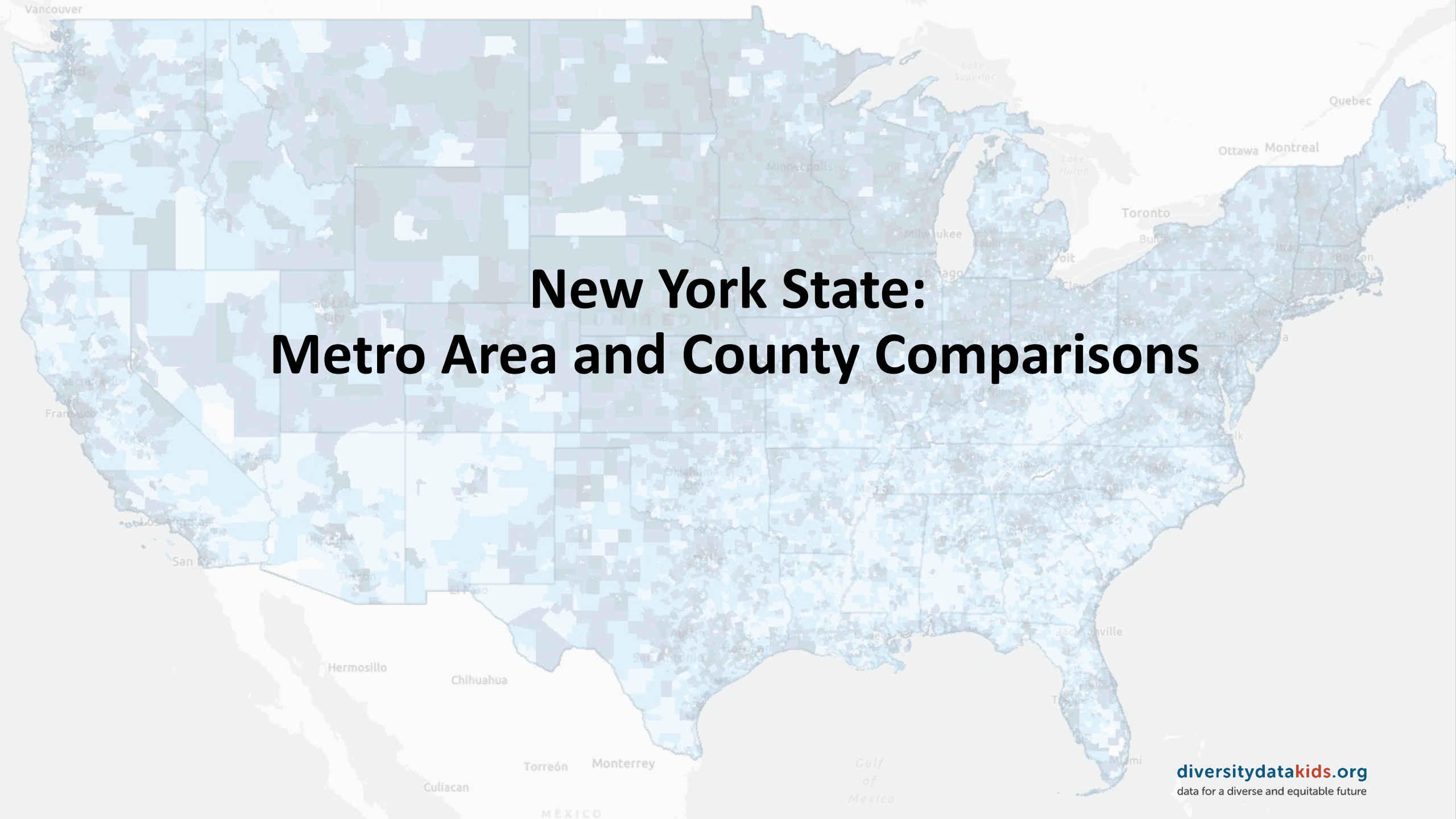


# New York State:
# Metro Area and County Comparisons

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# Child Opportunity Scores and rankings for metro areas in New York State

The 100 largest metropolitan areas in the U.S. are ranked from 1-100

A score of 1 represents the metro where children have the highest opportunity levels

| Metropolitan Area | Child Opportunity Score (0-100) | Child Opportunity Level | Ranking (0-100) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Albany-Schenectady-Troy | 78 | High | 8 |
| Rochester | 67 | High | 23 |
| Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls | 64 | Moderate | 34 |
| Syracuse | 60 | Moderate | 44 |
| New York-Newark-Jersey City | 51 | Moderate | 67 |

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Child Opportunity Gaps for metro areas in New York State

**The Child Opportunity Gap =**

The difference in Child Opportunity Score between very low opportunity and very high opportunity neighborhoods

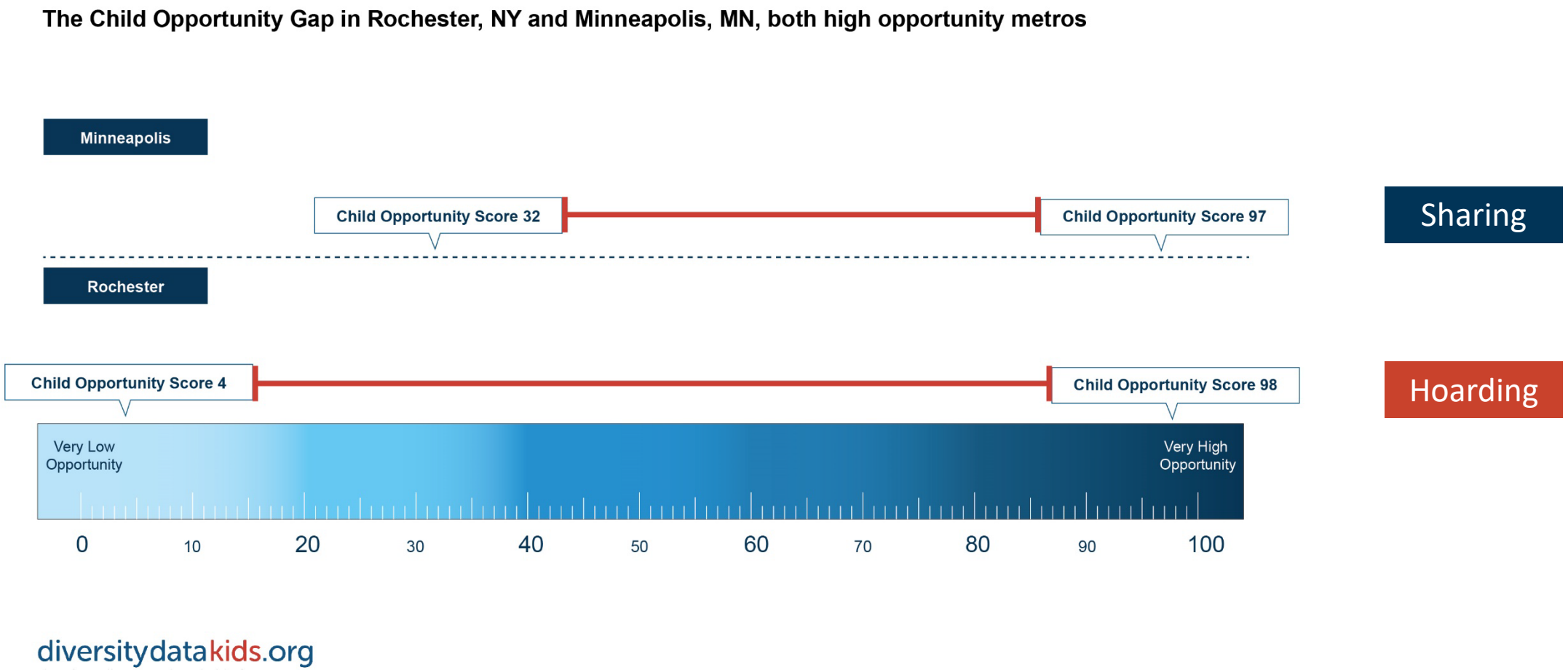
| Metropolitan Area | Child Opportunity Score: Very low opportunity | Child Opportunity Score: Very high opportunity | Child Opportunity Gap |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 4 | 98 | 94 |
| Buffalo | 4 | 95 | 91 |
| New York | 6 | 93 | 87 |
| Syracuse | 4 | 90 | 86 |
| Albany | 15 | 97 | 82 |

Rochester has the largest Child Opportunity Gap out of the 100 largest metros in the U.S.

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Opportunity hoarding vs. opportunity sharing

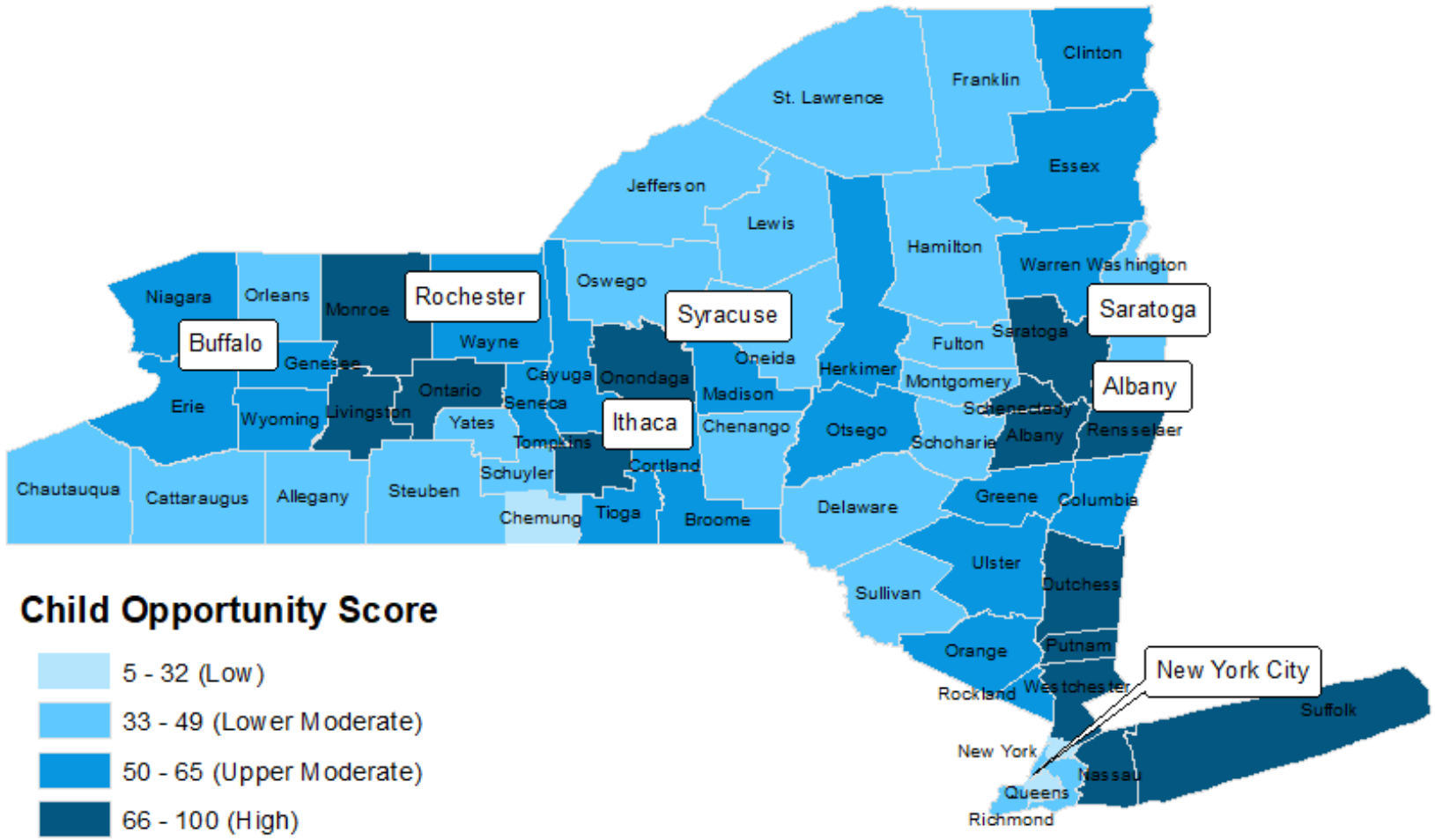
In all metro areas in New York State, there are wide gaps in opportunities for children in the highest vs. lowest opportunity neighborhoods. We describe metros with the widest gaps as hoarding metros.




We define hoarding as metros with a Child Opportunity Gap > 80 points

# Child Opportunity Scores for New York Counties

## Child Opportunity Scores differ by county



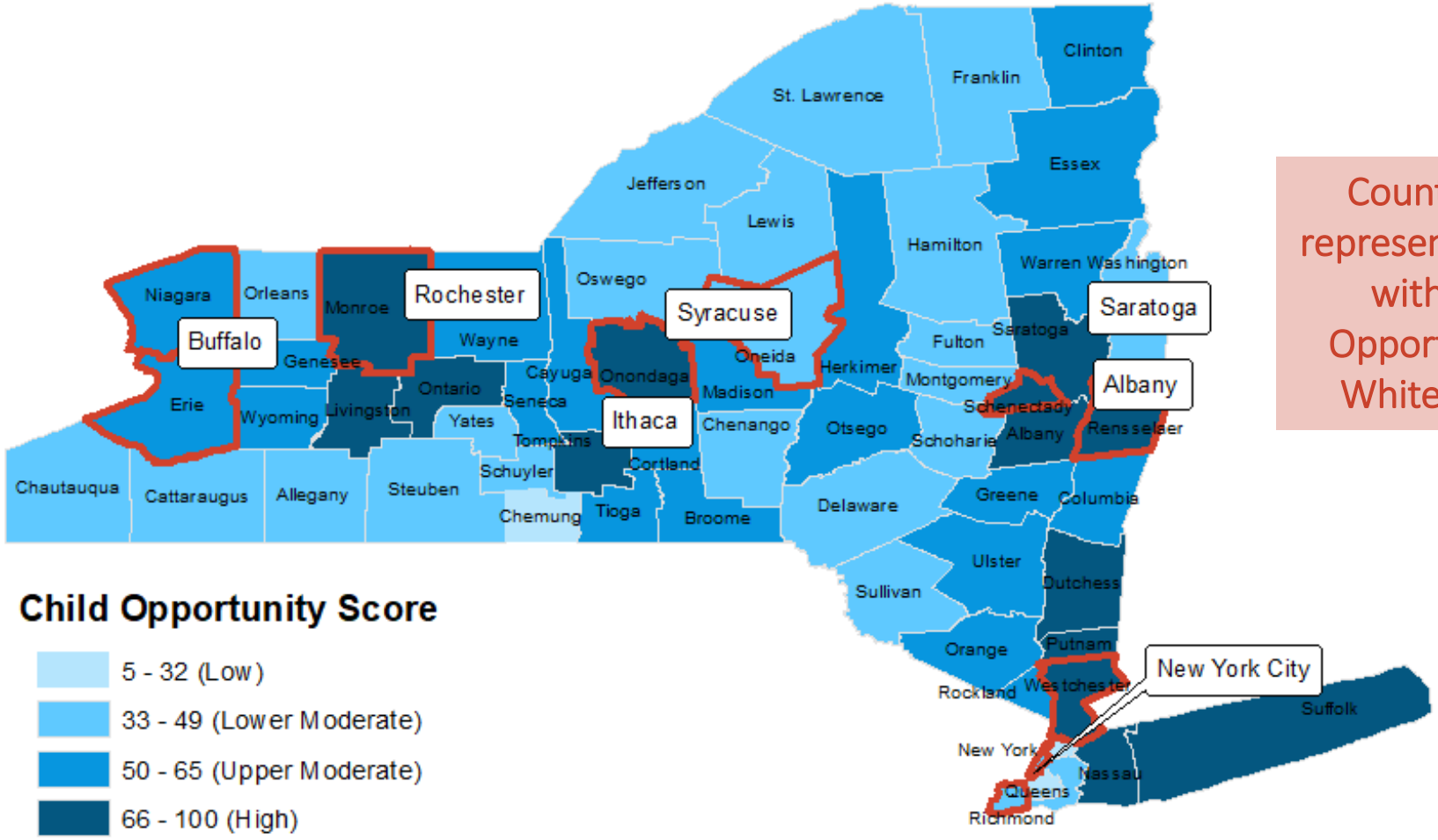

Darker color indicates higher Child Opportunity Score

*COI county level data will be publicly available in 2021*

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.
Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Black-White Child Opportunity Gaps for New York Counties

## The map highlights the top 10 most unequal New York Counties




Counties outlined in red represent the top 10 counties with the largest Child Opportunity Gap between White and Black children

Darker color indicates higher Child Opportunity Score

*COI county level data will be publicly available in 2021*

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.
Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Most and least equitable New York counties for Black children

## Are counties with the most opportunities also the most equitable?

| | Place | Child Opportunity Score (Black) | Child Opportunity Score (White) | Child Opportunity Score (Overall) | Child Opportunity Level (Overall) | Opportunity Gap | % Black* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statewide Average | New York State | 13 | 67 | 47 | Moderate | **54** | 17.1% |
| Most unequal | New York County | 13 | 96 | 47 | Moderate | 83 | 18.8% |
| | Monroe County | 6 | 86 | 74 | High | 80 | 21.3% |
| | Albany County | 9 | 89 | 79 | High | 80 | 15.9% |
| Most equal | Orange County | 37 | 56 | 54 | Moderate | 19 | 10.8% |
| | Ulster County | 44 | 61 | 57 | Moderate | 17 | 5.8% |
| | Rockland County | 52 | 55 | 55 | Moderate | 3 | 10.8% |

**only counties with a Black child population of 5% or greater were included in rankings*

*COI county level data will be publicly available in 2021*

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.
Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.

# Most and least equitable New York counties for Hispanic children

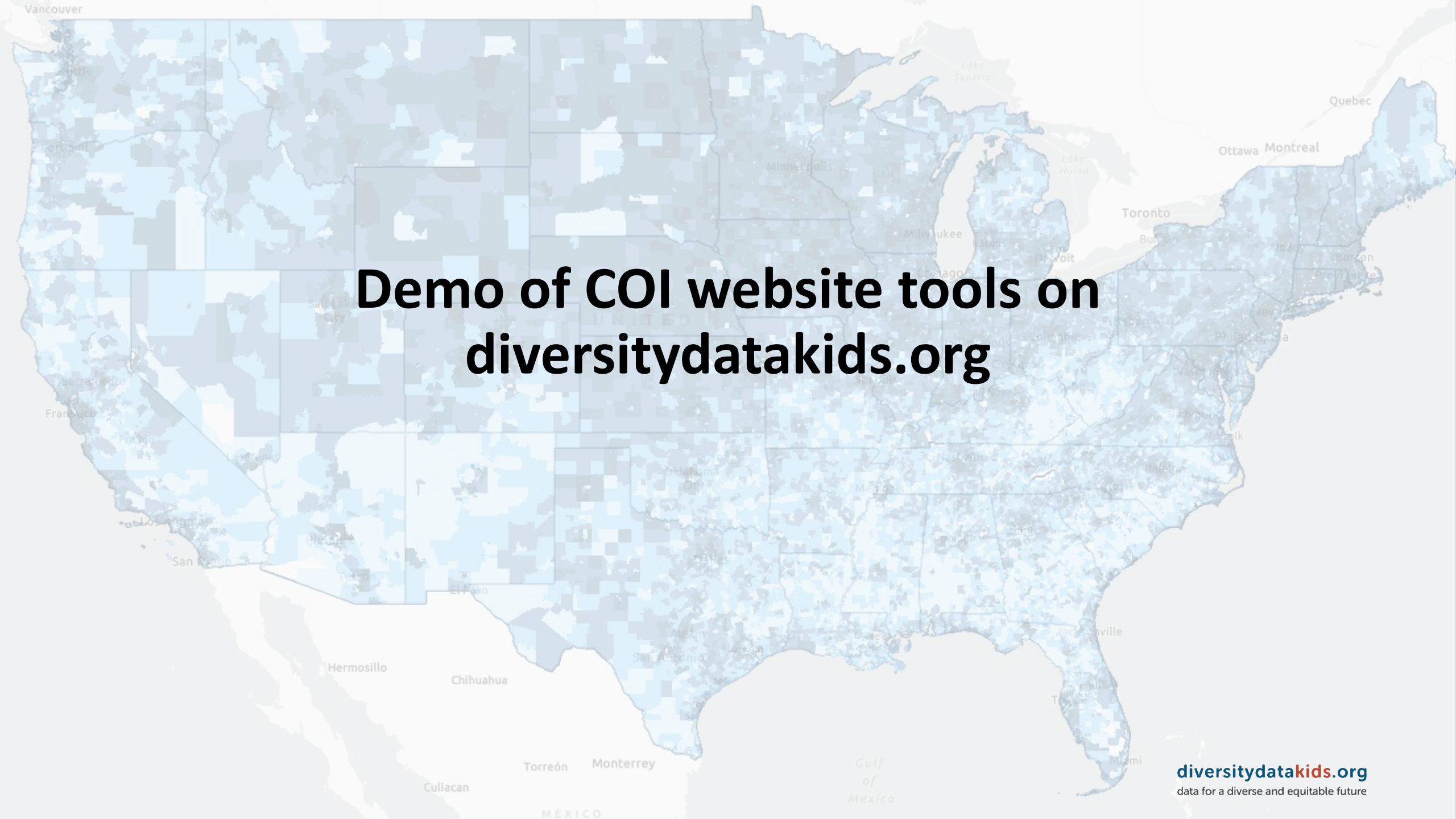
## Are counties with the most opportunities also the most equitable?

| | Place | Child Opportunity Score (Hispanic) | Child Opportunity Score (White) | Child Opportunity Score (Overall) | Child Opportunity Level (Overall) | Opportunity Gap | % Hispanic* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Statewide Average | New York State | 23 | 67 | 47 | Moderate | **44** | 17.1% |
| Most unequal | New York County | 15 | 96 | 47 | Moderate | 81 | 36.4% |
| | Monroe County | 9 | 86 | 74 | High | 77 | 13.6% |
| | Erie County | 12 | 78 | 66 | High | 66 | 8.9% |
| Most equal | Orleans County | 35 | 37 | 35 | Moderate | 2 | 8.4% |
| | Rockland County | 53 | 55 | 55 | Moderate | 2 | 19.5% |
| | Tompkins County | 77 | 73 | 73 | High | -4 | 6.3% |

**only counties with a Hispanic child population of 5% or greater were included in rankings*

*COI county level data will be publicly available in 2021*

Source: diversitydatakids.org. Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.
Population data from American Community Survey, 2013-2017.




# Demo of COI website tools on diversitydatakids.org

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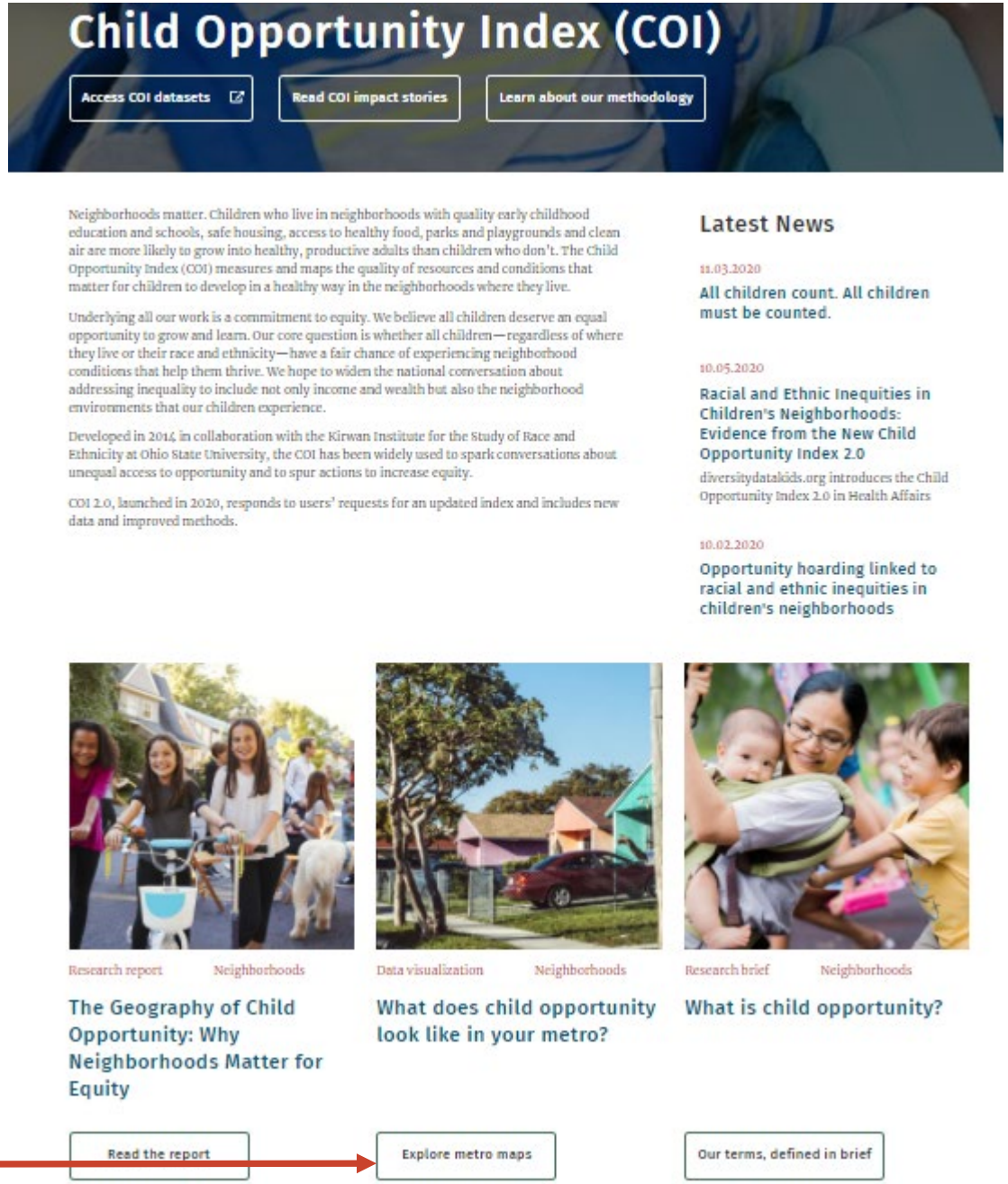
Mobilizing data for equity
Access raw datasets
Explore our research
Learn about racial patterns of child opportunity

http://diversitydatakids.org/child-opportunity-index



Data visualization | Neighborhoods

# What does child opportunity look like in your metro?

By Nick Huntington, Mikyung Baek

12.17.2019

Child Opportunity Index maps for the 100 largest metropolitan areas are available below. You can explore the geography of child opportunity within a metro and where children of different racial/ethnic groups live in relation to opportunity.

Use the pull down menu below the map to select a metro area. The small areas in the map represent all neighborhoods (census tracts) in that metro. Each neighborhood is shaded a color ranging from very light blue (the bottom 20% of neighborhoods with very low opportunity) up to the darkest blue (the top 20% of neighborhoods with very high opportunity).

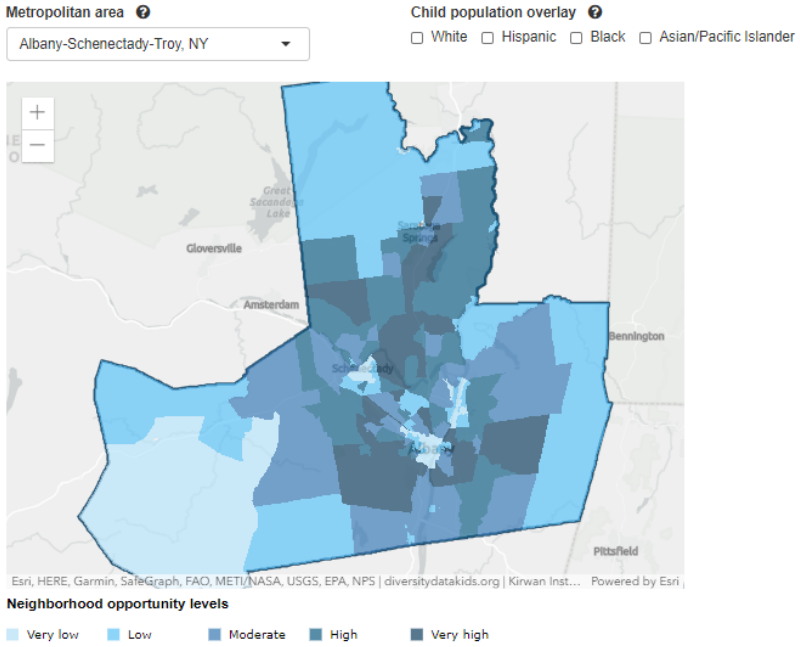
You can also explore where children of different racial/ethnic groups live in relation to the geography of opportunity. Select one or more racial/ethnic groups from the pull down menu. The colored dots show the distribution of children from that racial/ethnic group across the metro. The higher the density of dots, the more children of that racial/ethnic group live in the neighborhood. Note that the locations of the dots do not represent the precise location of children.

The bar chart on the right shows the percentage of children of a given racial/ethnic group by opportunity level in a metro.

Explore the maps

# Child opportunity maps

#1

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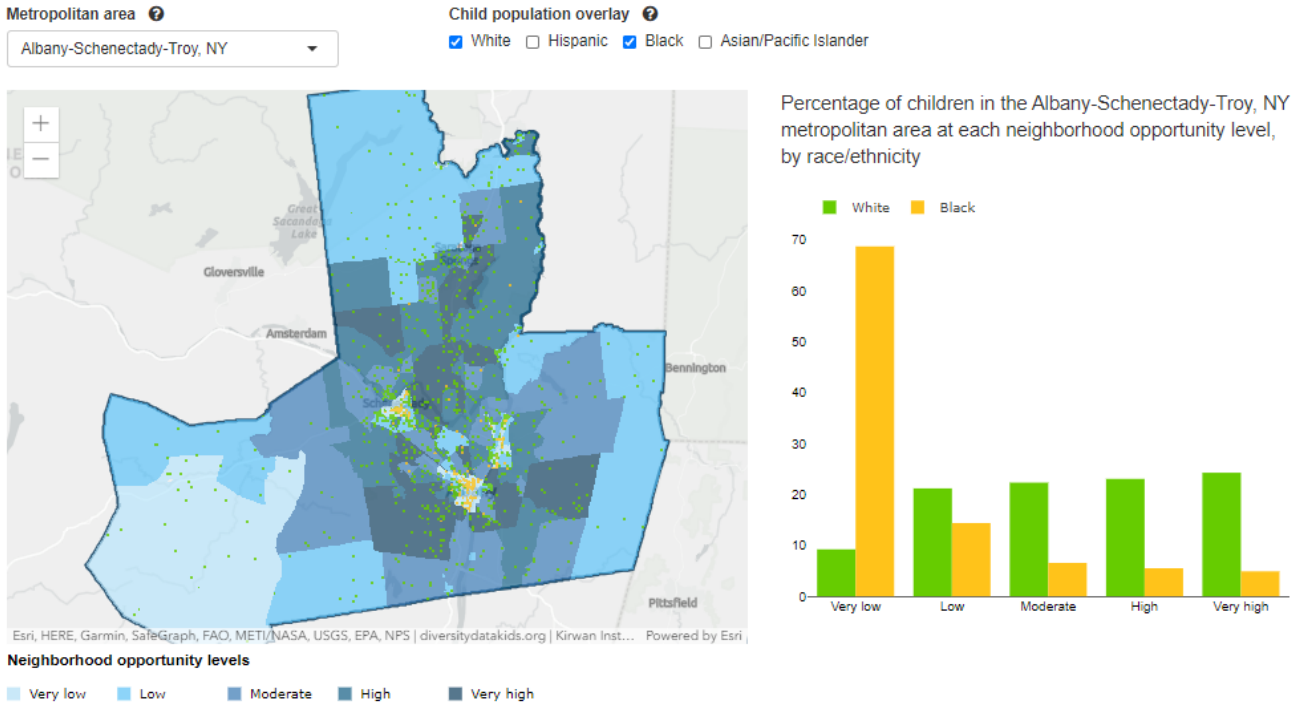


http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/data-visualization/what-does-child-opportunity-look-your-metro

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Learn about racial patterns of child opportunity

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Search datasets...

**323 datasets found**

**Order by:** Relevance

### Child Opportunity Index 2.0 database

The Child Opportunity Index 2.0 (COI 2.0) is a composite index measured at the census tract level that captures neighborhood resources and conditions that matter for children's...

*Year(s):* Data available for 2010 & 2015.

### Working adults who are eligible and can afford FMLA unpaid leave (percent) by race/ethnicity

Share of working adults who are estimated to be eligible for and may be able to afford to take Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) unpaid leave, for each specified...

### Wage loss as a percent of family income after paid or unpaid FML (percent) by race/ethnicity

Estimated share of quarterly family income lost for a full-year working adult ages 21-64 after taking 12 weeks of unpaid family or medical leave and after taking 12 weeks of...

## Geography

Census divisions (303)
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4-Year Data (19)

## Formats

CSV (323)

### Head Start eligible children per center in Head Start eligible children's immediate neighborhoods (count) by race/ethnicity

The number of Head Start eligible children per Head Start center in the neighborhood (census tract) where the average Head Start eligible child, in the specified race/ethnicity...

### Public preschool enrollment rates in children's (0-4) neighborhoods (percent) by race/ethnicity and nativity

The public preschool enrollment rate among 3- and 4-year-olds in the average neighborhood where young children (0-4) in the specified race/ethnicity category live.

1 2 3 ... 17 »

You can also access this registry using the API (see API Docs).

Home | Datasets

## Topic

Demographics (2)
Early childhood (4)
Income (2)
Neighborhoods (2)

## Subtopic

Children (2)
Neighborhood availability of Head Start (2)
Poverty (1)
Poverty rate (1)

## Scale

Count (2)
Percent (2)

## Available by Race and Ethnicity

Yes (4)

## Age Group

0-4 (4)

## Nativity

Total (4)

## Gender

Total (4)

## Geography

poverty

**4 datasets found for "poverty"**

**Order by:** Relevance

### Poverty rate, children aged 0-4 (percent) by race/ethnicity

The number of children aged 0-4 years who live in families/households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty threshold divided by the number of children aged 0-4 years...

*Year(s):* Data available for 2009-2017, except for city neighborhoods (2010-2017), ZIP code tabulation areas (2011-2017), and census tracts (2012 & 2017).

### Children aged 0-4 who are poor (count) by race/ethnicity

The number of children aged 0-4 years who live in families/households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty threshold, for the total population and by race/ethnicity.

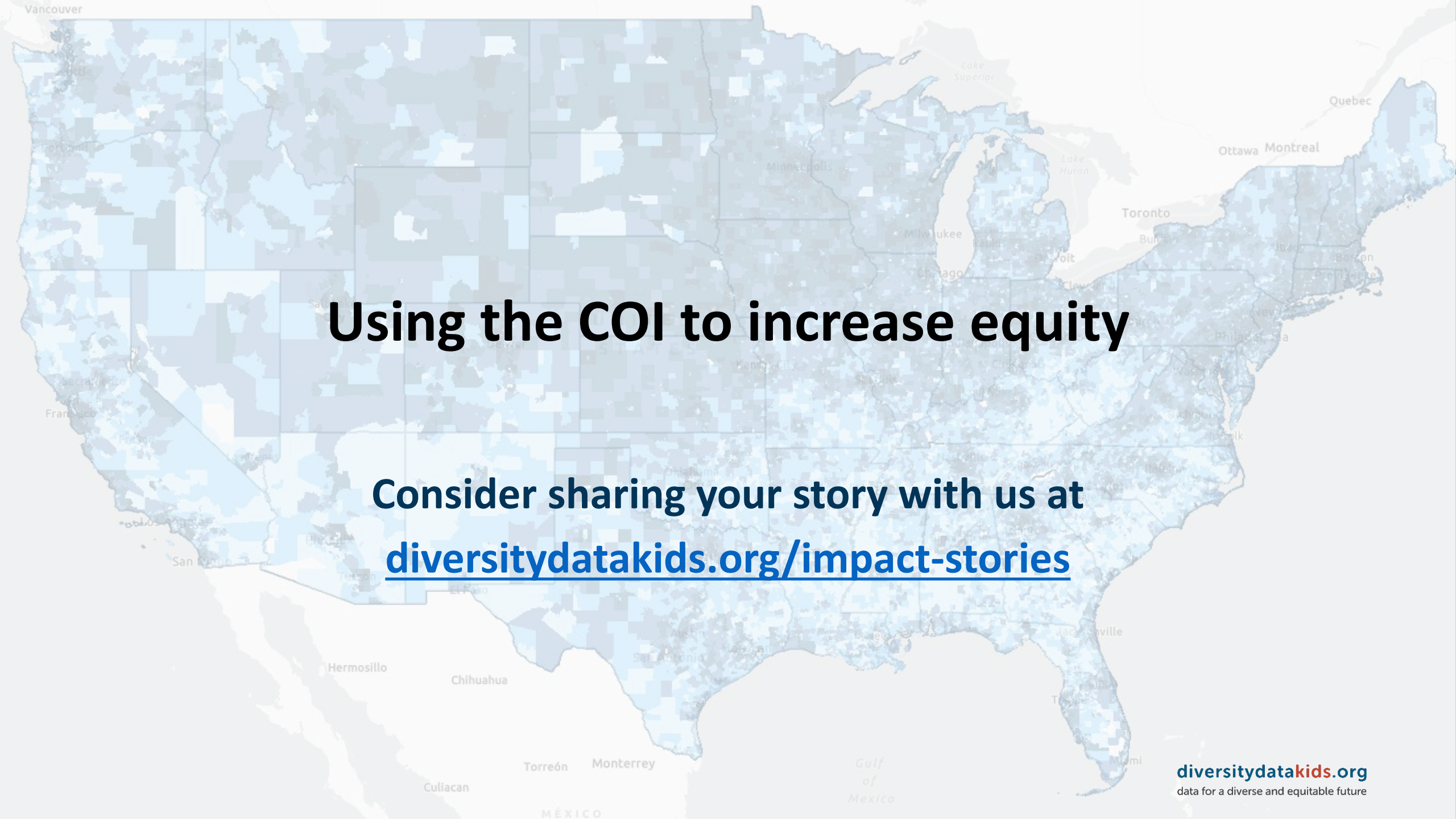
*Year(s):* Data available for 2009-2017, except for city neighborhoods (2010-2017), ZIP code tabulation areas (2011-2017), and census tracts (2012 & 2017).

### Head Start eligible children with a Head Start center in their immediate neighborhood (percent) by race/ethnicity

The share of Head Start eligible children of the specified race/ethnicity or nativity category that have a Head Start preschool center located within their immediate neighborhood.

### Head Start eligible children per center in Head Start eligible children's immediate neighborhoods (count) by race/ethnicity

The number of Head Start eligible children per Head Start center in the neighborhood (census tract) where the average Head Start eligible child, in the specified race/ethnicity...




# Using the COI to increase equity

## Consider sharing your story with us at

## diversitydatakids.org/impact-stories

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data for a diverse and equitable future

# Using the COI

## Research

- Monitoring
- Benchmarking
- Measuring community assets and needs
- Studying associations between neighborhood opportunity and children's outcomes

## Decision making

- Data-driven place-based targeting of investments / services

## Raising awareness within organizations, locally, and nationally

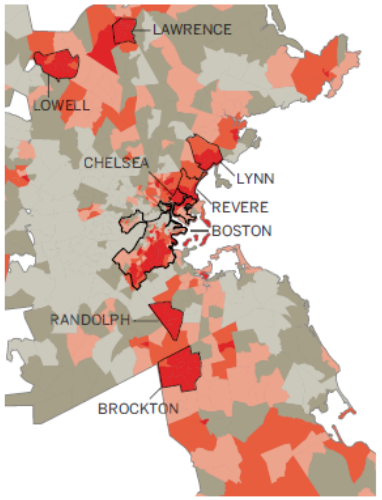
- Racial/ethnic justice, neighborhood and racial/ethnic inequities in access to opportunity

BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE

## Opportunity and subsidized housing

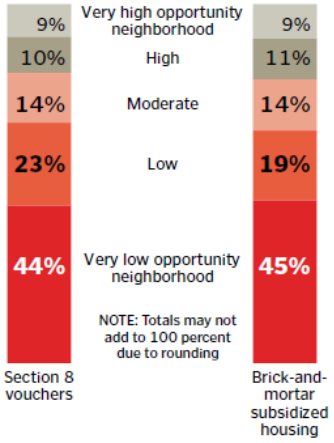
Brick-and-mortar subsidized housing tends to cluster in struggling neighborhoods. And so do the Section 8 housing vouchers that can, in theory, be used anywhere.

**NEIGHBORHOOD OPPORTUNITY LEVEL**




**OPPORTUNITY INDEX**

Just 9 percent of brick-and-mortar subsidized housing is in very high opportunity neighborhoods, with the best access to jobs, healthy food, and quality schools:




CNN health

### How healthy is your neighborhood for your child? Take a look

by Sandee LaMotte, CNN

US News & World Report NEWS

## Childhood Opportunity Varies Dramatically by Neighborhood

A new report shows stark inequities in neighborhood conditions for children across the country, holding serious implications for later in life.

Vox EXPLAINERS POLITICS & POLICY WORLD CULTURE MORE

## The enormous racial opportunity gap in America's metro areas

The Washington Post
*Democracy Dies in Darkness*

Economy

## What shapes a kid's opportunities? Researchers say look to the neighborhood.

TIME

INEQUALITY

DATA

## We Tried to Find the Most Equal Place in America. It Got Complicated

SECCIONES UNIVISION EN VIVO

TV SHOWS NOTICIAS FAMOSOS DEPORTES RADIO

SALUD INFANTIL

## Cuando tu vecindario marca tu futuro: el mapa que retrata la gran desigualdad en EEUU

AXIOS

Jan 22, 2020

# America's hardest places to grow up

npr

NATIONAL

## In Nearly Every U.S. Metro Area, New Data Show Opportunity Lags For Kids Of Color

December 18, 2019 · 3:18 PM ET

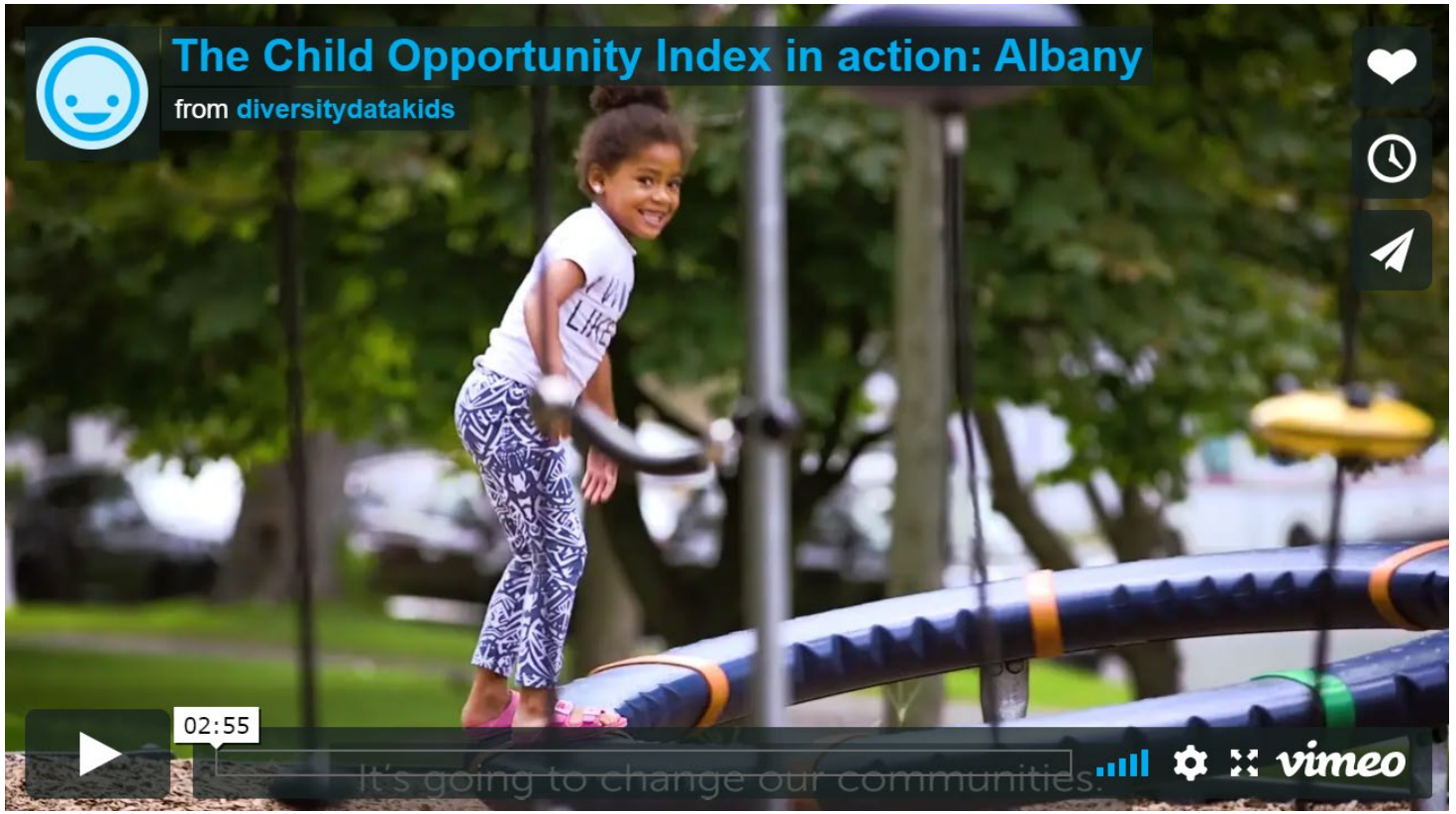
## California cities rank among country's best and worst places to raise kids, study says

# City of Albany, NY

**“That data was my awakening. I was relatively new in the role, and the data showed me what my main focus needed to be: thinking about how to create more equitable neighborhoods.”**

Jonathan Jones, Commissioner of Recreation, Youth and Services, Albany, NY

## Five-year capital improvement plan to revitalize Albany’s highest used and most in-need parks and playgrounds




http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/keeping-kids-active-Albany
http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/watch-revitalizing-parks-and-playgrounds-albany

# Juvenile Welfare Board, Pinellas County, Florida

## Taxing authority supporting children and youth, uses the COI to

Target services to areas of need

Monitor change over time

Identify issues/areas requiring further investigation

http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/digging-disparities-florida

## Kids Data Center

JWB is a data-driven organization: we pursue innovation and use the latest research, professional knowledge, and best practices to address the needs of Pinellas County children and families. The Kids Data Center features key community indicators, child well-being data, and data stories designed to bring the numbers to life.

*PINELLAS CHILD WELL-BEING DATA SHEET

*PINELLAS CHILD WELL-BEING DATA SOURCE GUIDE

## Pinellas Child Opportunity Index

The Pinellas Child Opportunity Index (PCOI) is a composite index designed to measure child opportunity and gauge the health of our neighborhoods at the census tract level. This research ranks every neighborhood on indicators that contribute to a child's healthy development. It provides a richer, more granular view than prior high-risk zones which were based on ZIP codes and focused on a singular variable: poverty.

# Moving Data to Action in Chicago

**Department of Public Health published community health improvement plan in 2015**

Hyper-local view of neighborhood contexts/inequities

Award of community seed grants

Targeting for place-based interventions

http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/moving-data-action-chicago

# Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois

## Community health needs assessment

Analyze causes of morbidity

Identify neighborhoods for interventions / provision of services

http://diversitydatakids.org/research-library/impact-story/moving-data-action-chicago

**Brittney Lange-Maia (Rush Medical Center) says the COI shapes the questions her team members now ask:**

> **"What neighborhoods should we focus our community services on? Where are we sending our volunteers? Are they servicing the right neighborhoods based on what we know?**

# THANK YOU

## diversitydatakids.org/child-opportunity-index

| | |
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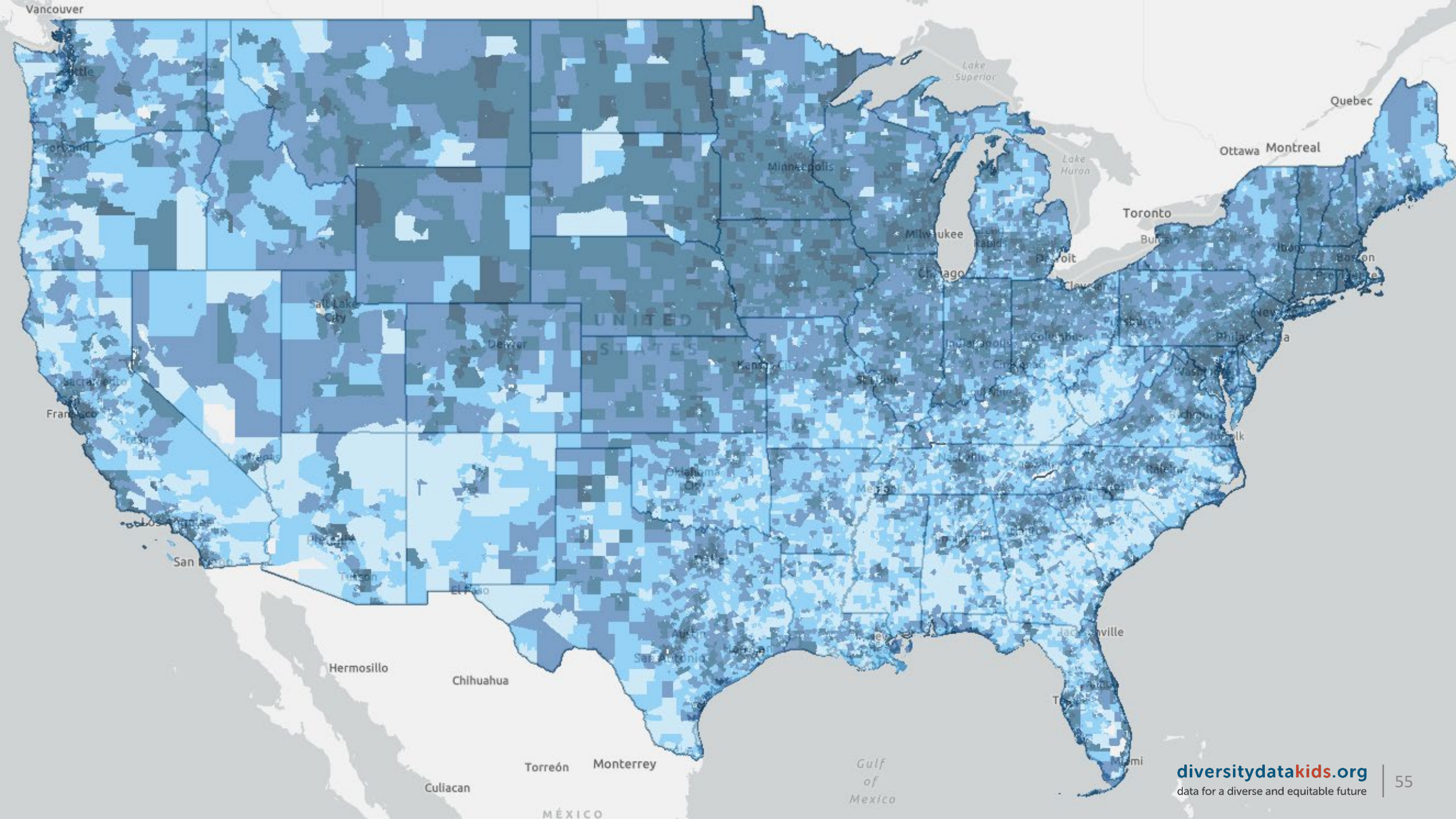
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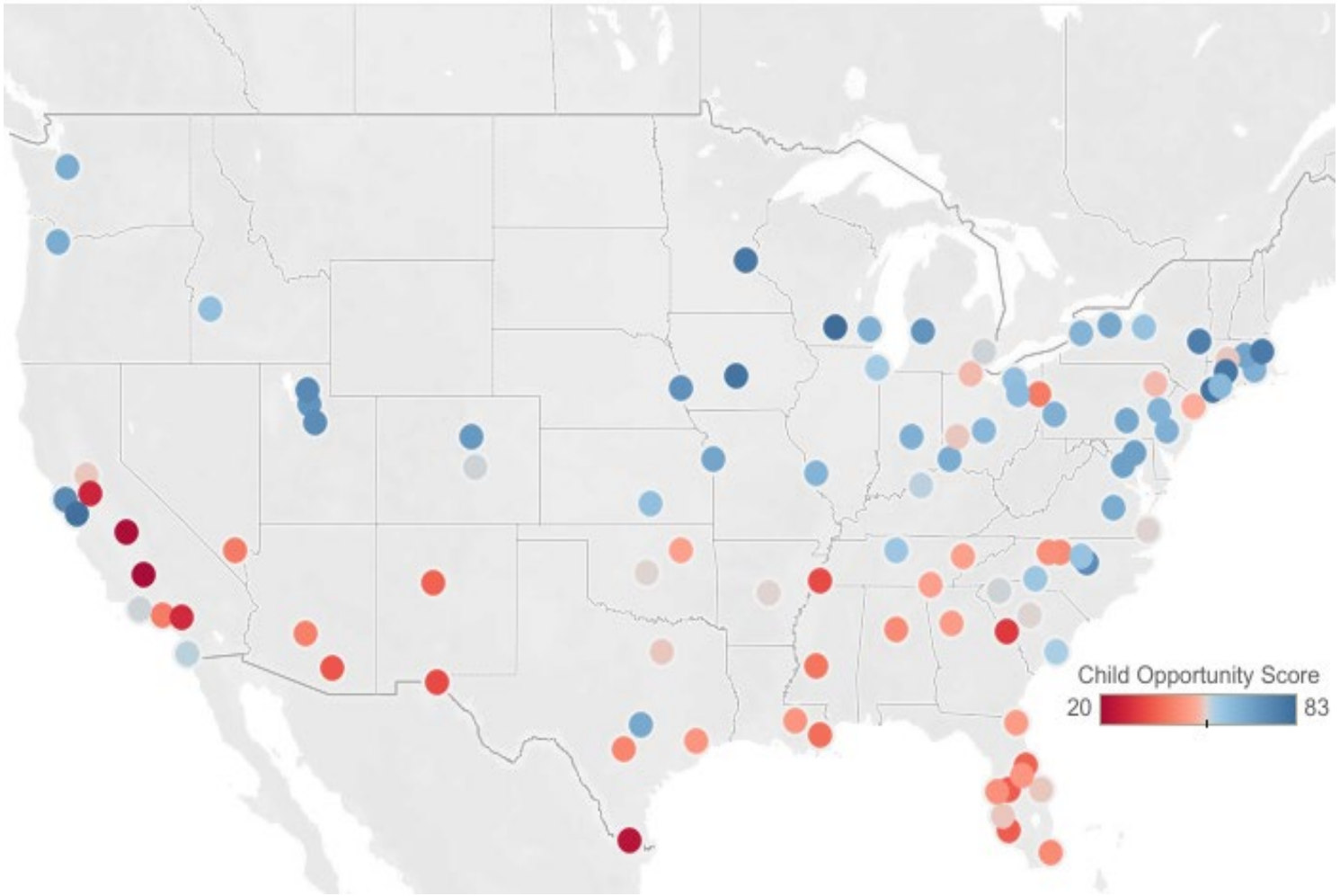
Nashville
Raleigh
Hermosillo
Chihuahua
Torreón
Monterrey
Culiacan
MÉXICO
Gulf of Mexico

# Child Opportunity Scores

Median child opportunity scores (nationally-normed) for the 100 largest metro areas




Sources: diversitydatakids.org, Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database.

# COI 2.0 metrics:
# Three versions (with different norming approaches) available

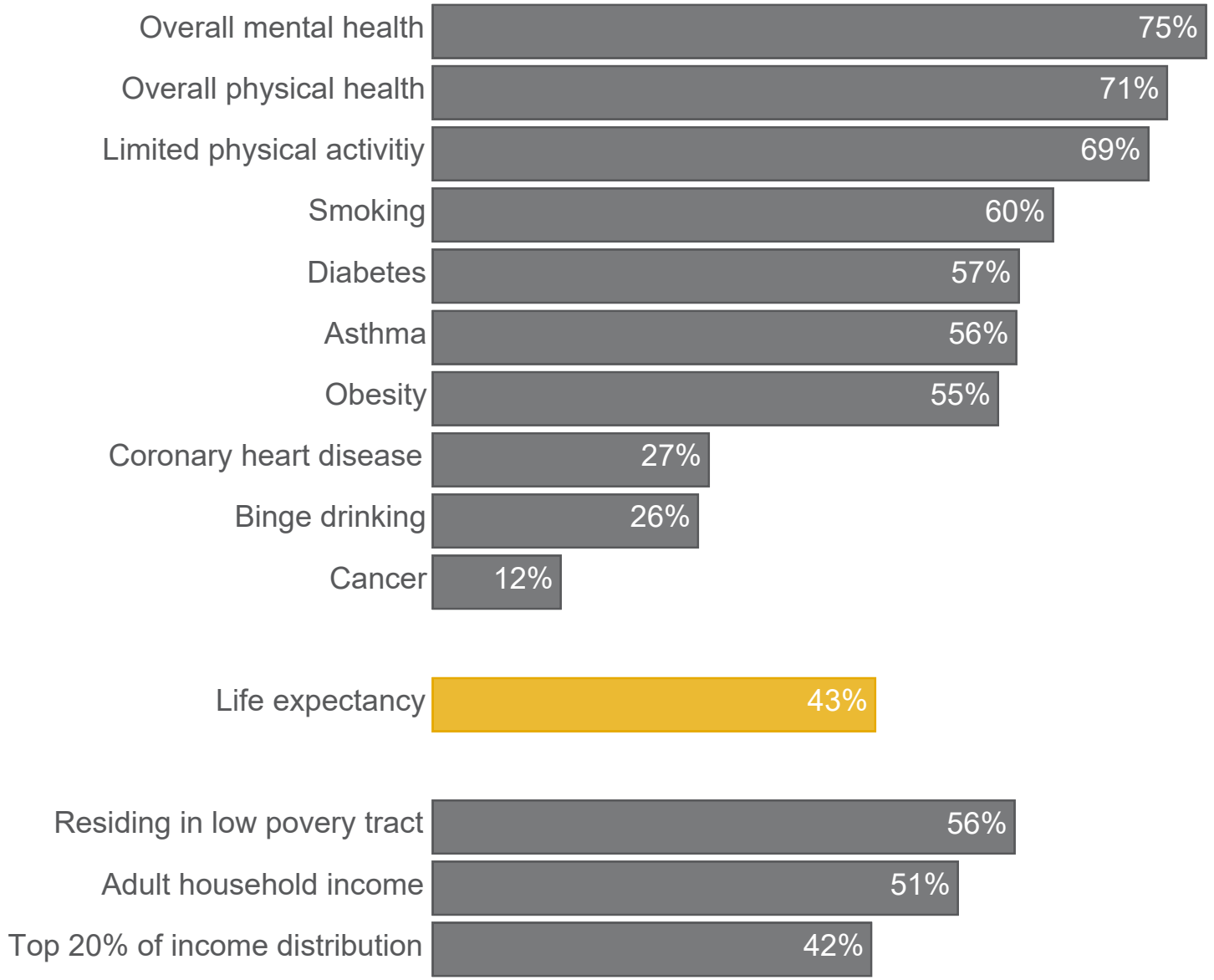
## Metro-, state- and nationally normed opportunity scores and levels

- To compare neighborhoods within one metro area, use metro normed metrics
- To compare neighborhoods within one state, use state normed metrics
- For all other use cases, use nationally normed metrics

# Percent variance explained across different outcomes

$R^2$ statistics from regressions of 14 health and socio-economic adult outcomes on COI 2.0 overall average z-score

72,000 U.S. census tracts




Sources: diversitydatakids.org, Child Opportunity Index 2.0 Database. Chetty et al., Opportunity Atlas. NCHS, 500 Cities and USALEEP.

# Outcomes used for constructing weights

## Socio-economic outcomes from Opportunity Atlas (Chetty et al.)

- Mean household income rank in adulthood (parents at median of parent income distribution)
- Probability of living in a low poverty census tract in adulthood (parents at median of parent income distribution)

## Summary health outcomes from 500 Cities Project (CDC, RWJF)

- Mental health not good for 14 or more days among adults
- Physical health not good for 14 or more days among adults

# Combining empirical and constant weights

## Empirical weights reflect how well indicators predict outcomes

Need: Average causal effect for all indicators

Have: Estimated (conditional/unconditional) association between each indicator and tract-level SES and health outcomes in representative/recent data

## Constant weights: Each indicator counts equally

Least worst solution in the absence of any information on what weights should be

## For COI 2.0, we combined both approaches

We average empirical and constant weights to guard against bias in the empirical weights

Averaging empirical and constant weights shrinks large empirical weights and inflates small empirical weights towards a domain specific constant

# Combining empirical and constant weights

## How we calculate weights

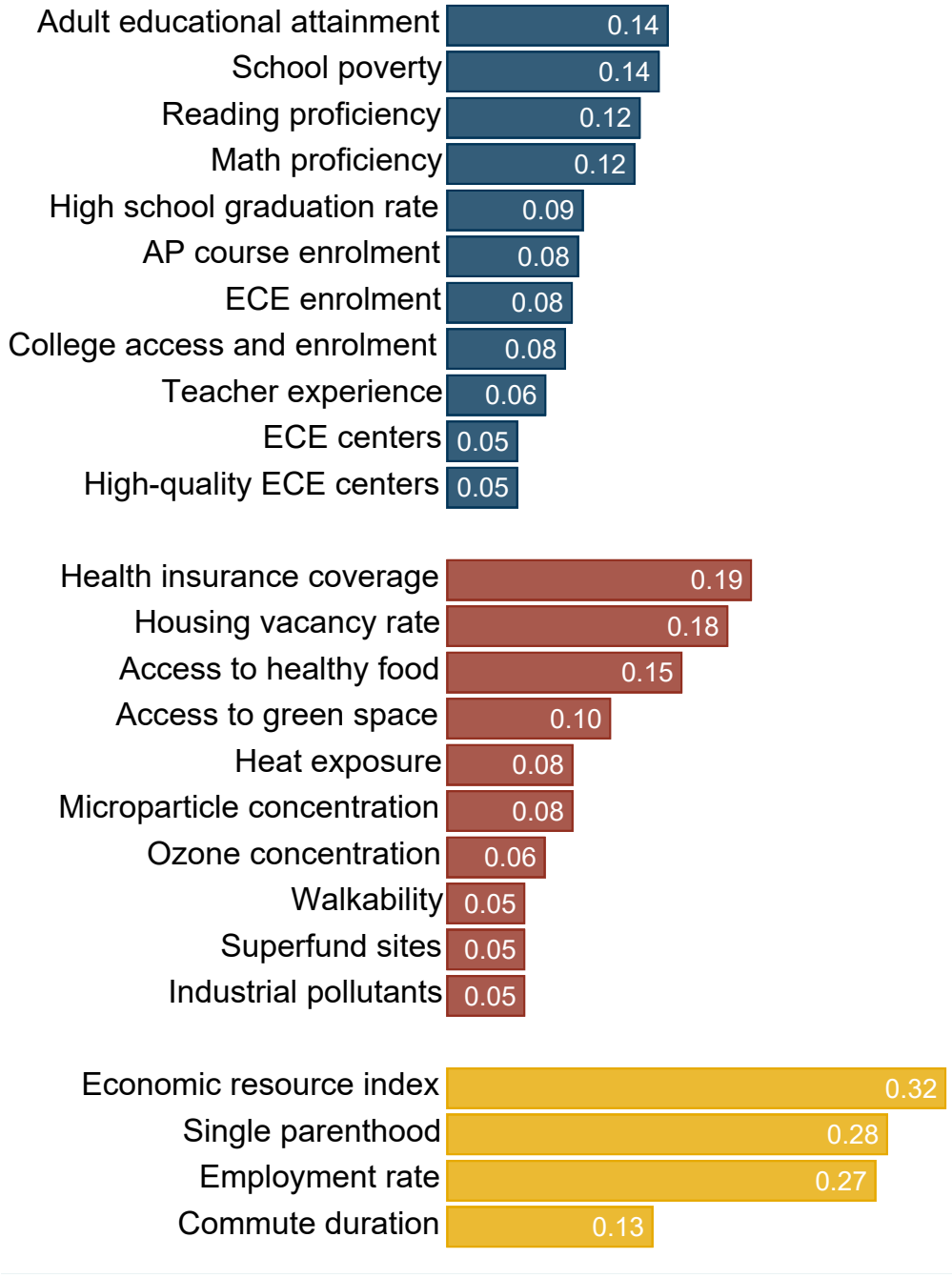
- Estimate bivariate correlation (Pearson's rho) between indicator z-scores (2010) and each of the four outcomes
- Average rho's for each indicator j across outcomes (= $rho_j$)
- Rescale $rho_j$ to sum up to number of indicators in each domain
- Calculate weight for indicator j as $w_j = (rho_j + 1) / 2$
- Rescale $w_j$ to sum up to one in each domain

## Sensitivity analyses

- Re-estimate correlations with county fixed effects and controlling for economic resources and population density

# Indicator weights by domain

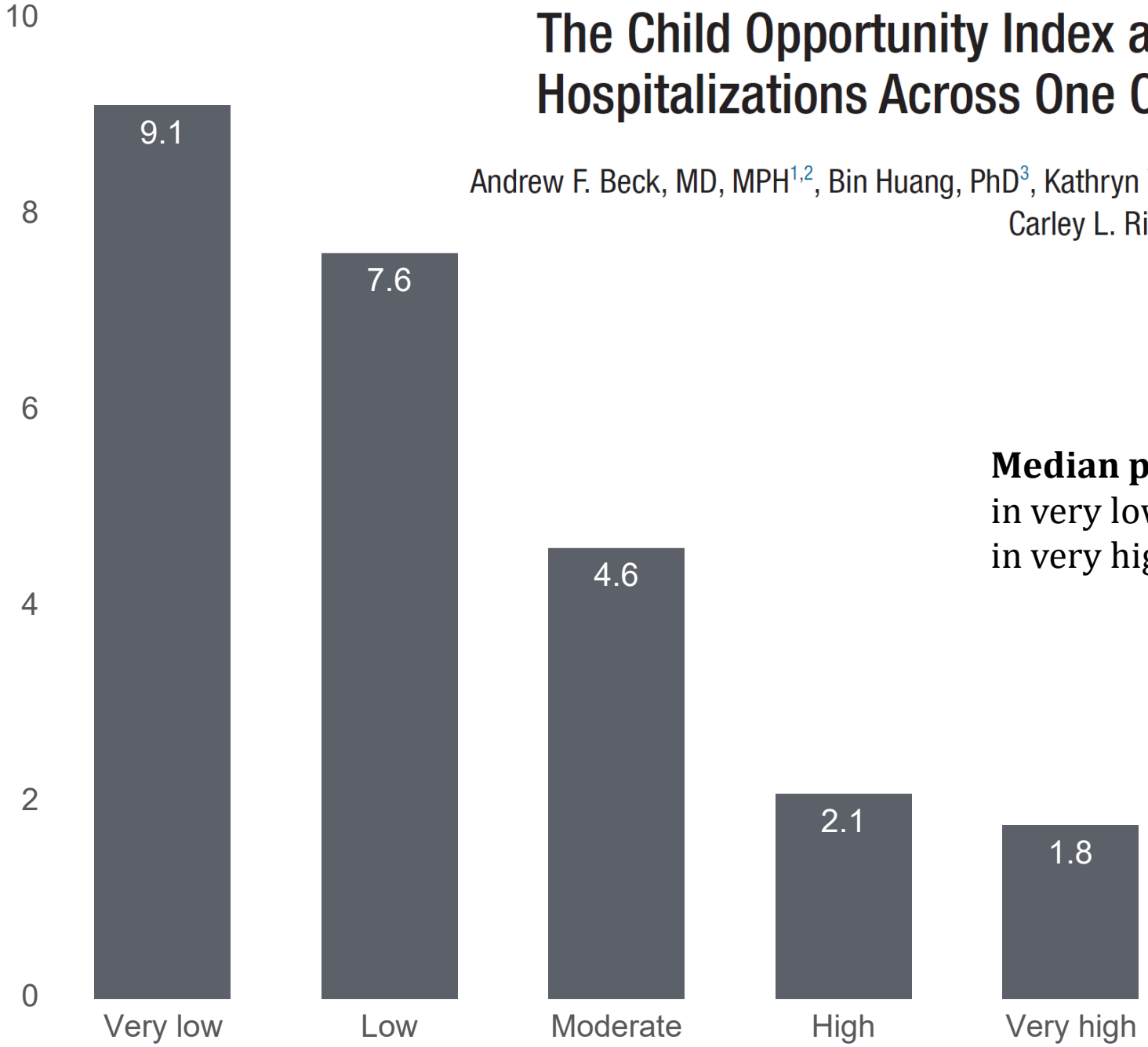
Weights sum to one in each domain




Sources: diversitydatakids.org

# The Child Opportunity Index and Disparities in Pediatric Asthma Hospitalizations Across One Ohio Metropolitan Area, 2011-2013

Andrew F. Beck, MD, MPH[1,2], Bin Huang, PhD[3], Kathryn Wheeler[4], Nikki R. Lawson, BS[5], Robert S. Kahn, MD, MPH[1], and Carley L. Riley, MD, MPP, MHS[6]

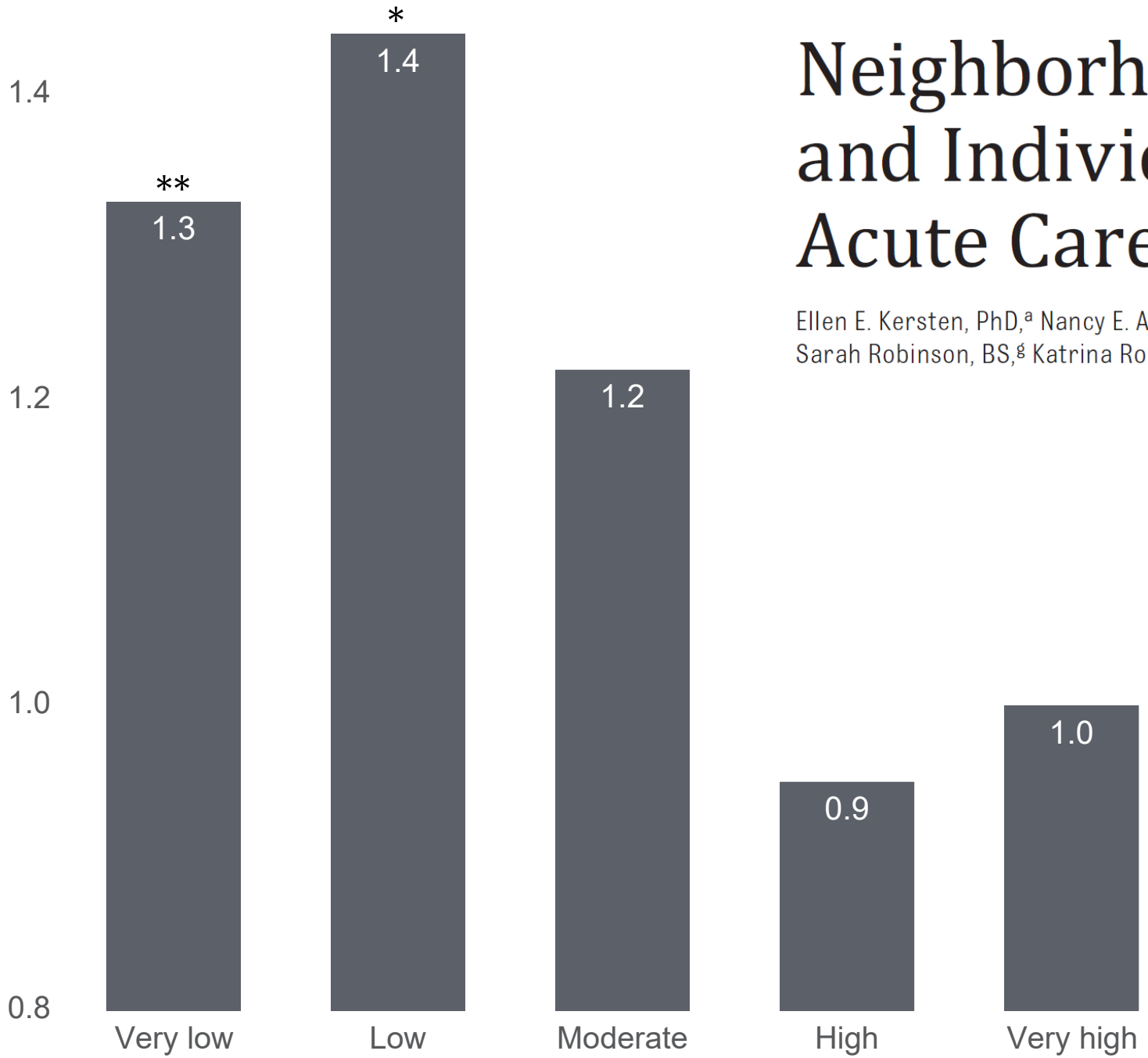



**Median pediatric asthma hospitalizations**
in very low opportunity tracts = 9.1 per 1000 children
in very high opportunity tracts = 1.8 per 1000 children

*Journal of Pediatrics 2017, 190:200-6*

# Neighborhood Child Opportunity and Individual-Level Pediatric Acute Care Use and Diagnoses

Ellen E. Kersten, PhD,[a] Nancy E. Adler, PhD,[a,b,c] Laura Gottlieb, MD, MPH,[c,d] Douglas P. Jutte, MD, MPH,[e,f] Sarah Robinson, BS,[g] Katrina Roundfield, PhD,[a] Kaja Z. LeWinn, ScD[a,c]



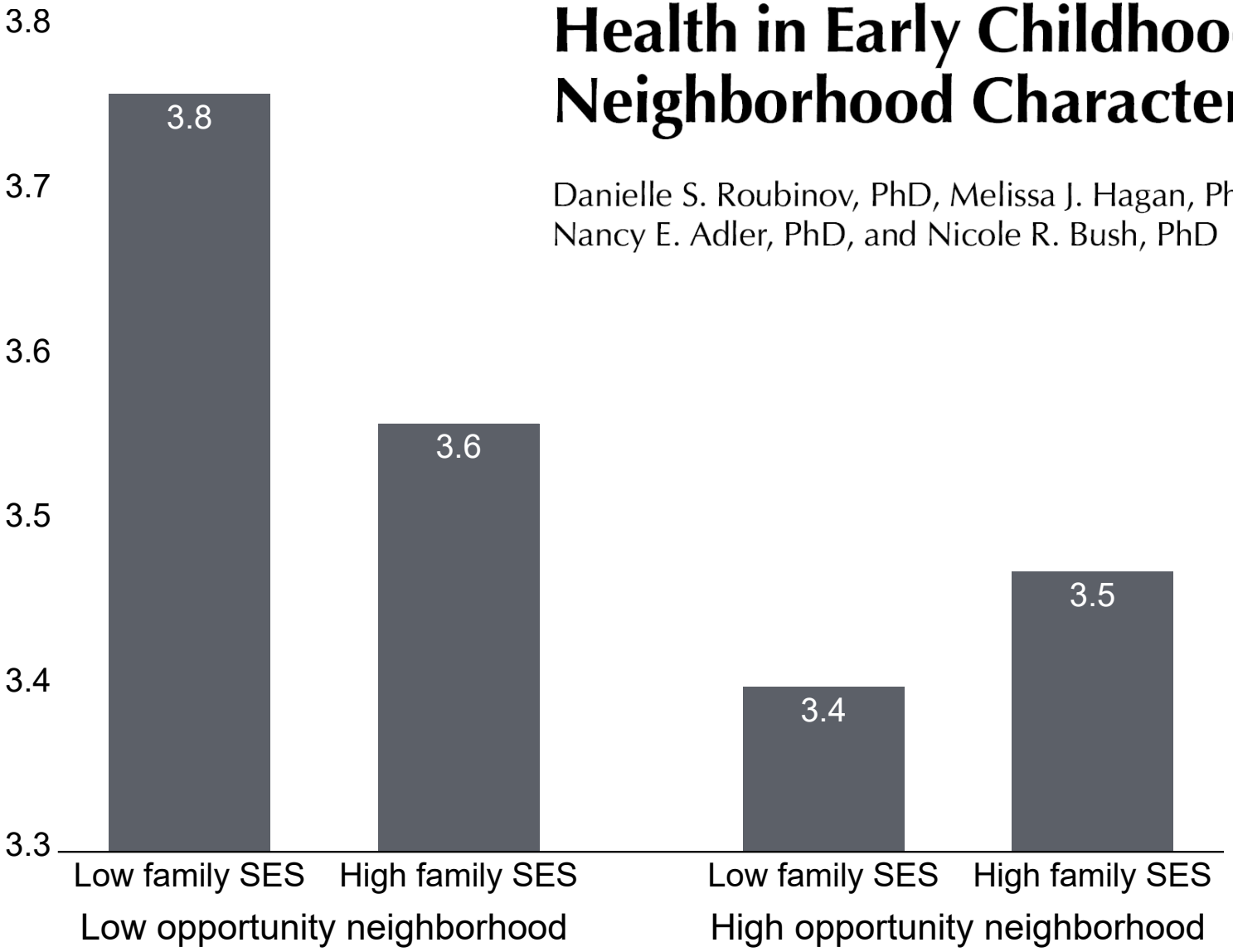

**Adjusted odd ratios of having 4 or more acute care visits within one year, relative to children in very high opportunity neighborhoods**

Children in low (very low) opportunity neighborhoods had 40% (30%) greater odds of acute care admissions than children in very high opportunity neighborhoods

*Pediatrics. 2018, 141(5):e20172309*

# Family Socioeconomic Status, Cortisol, and Physical Health in Early Childhood: The Role of Advantageous Neighborhood Characteristics

Danielle S. Roubinov, PhD, Melissa J. Hagan, PhD, MPH, W. Thomas Boyce, MD,
Nancy E. Adler, PhD, and Nicole R. Bush, PhD




**Children's cortisol levels ($AUC_g$)**
Lower family SES was associated with higher daily cortisol output only at lower levels but not at higher levels of neighborhood opportunity.

*Psychosomatic Medicine, 2018: 80:492-501*

# Child Opportunity Index (COI) vs. Opportunity Atlas

## Child Opportunity Index

Composite index based on 29 indicators covering three domains

Focus on contemporary features of neighborhoods linked to healthy child development by previous research

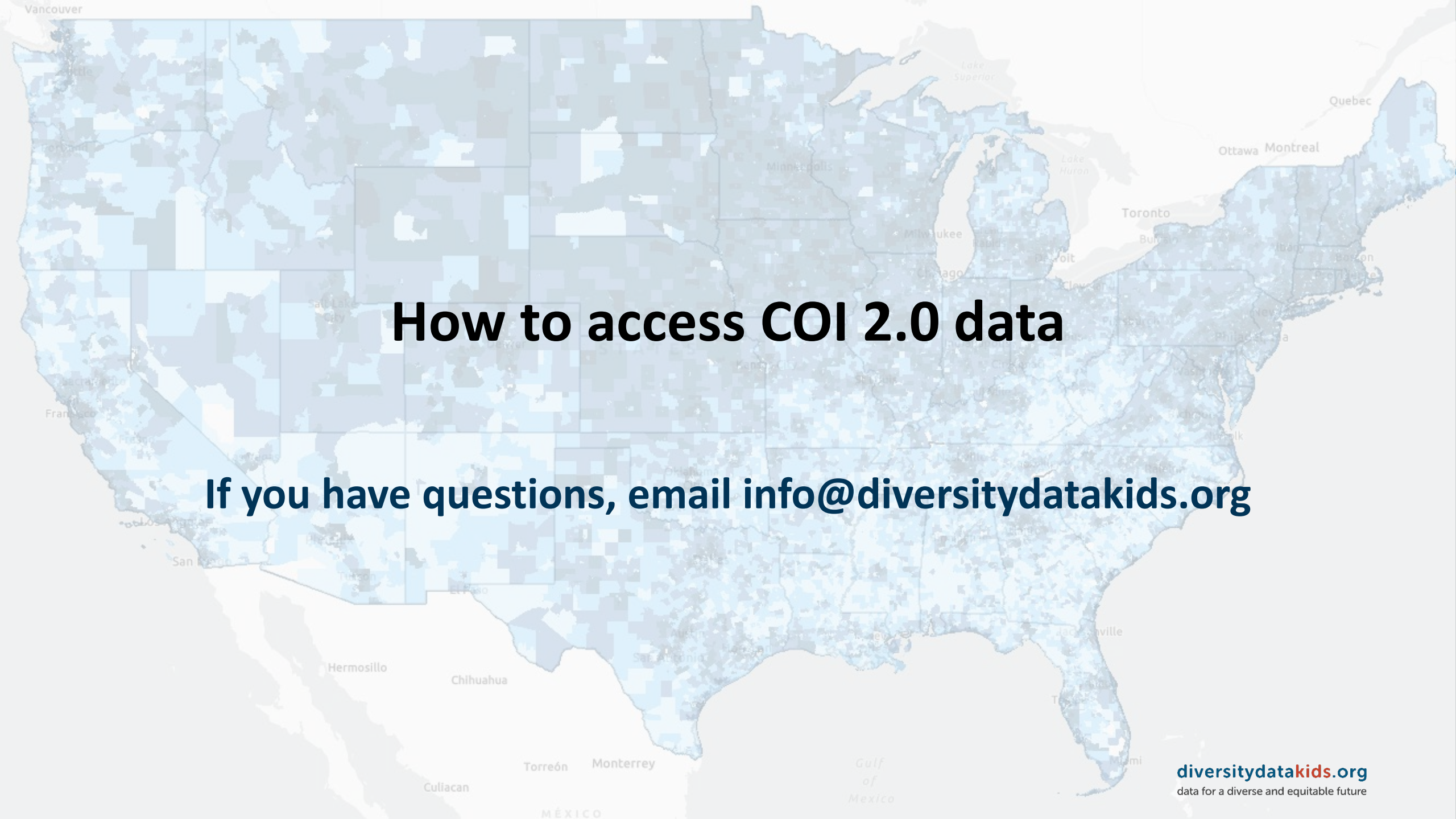
Incorporates OA (and 500 Cities data) to improve predictive validity

## Opportunity Atlas (Chetty et al. 2018)

Estimates of long-term effects of growing up in different neighborhoods on, e.g., household income rank, marital status, and incarceration in adulthood

Effects of neighborhoods as they were 15-20 years ago

No information about features of neighborhoods generating these effects



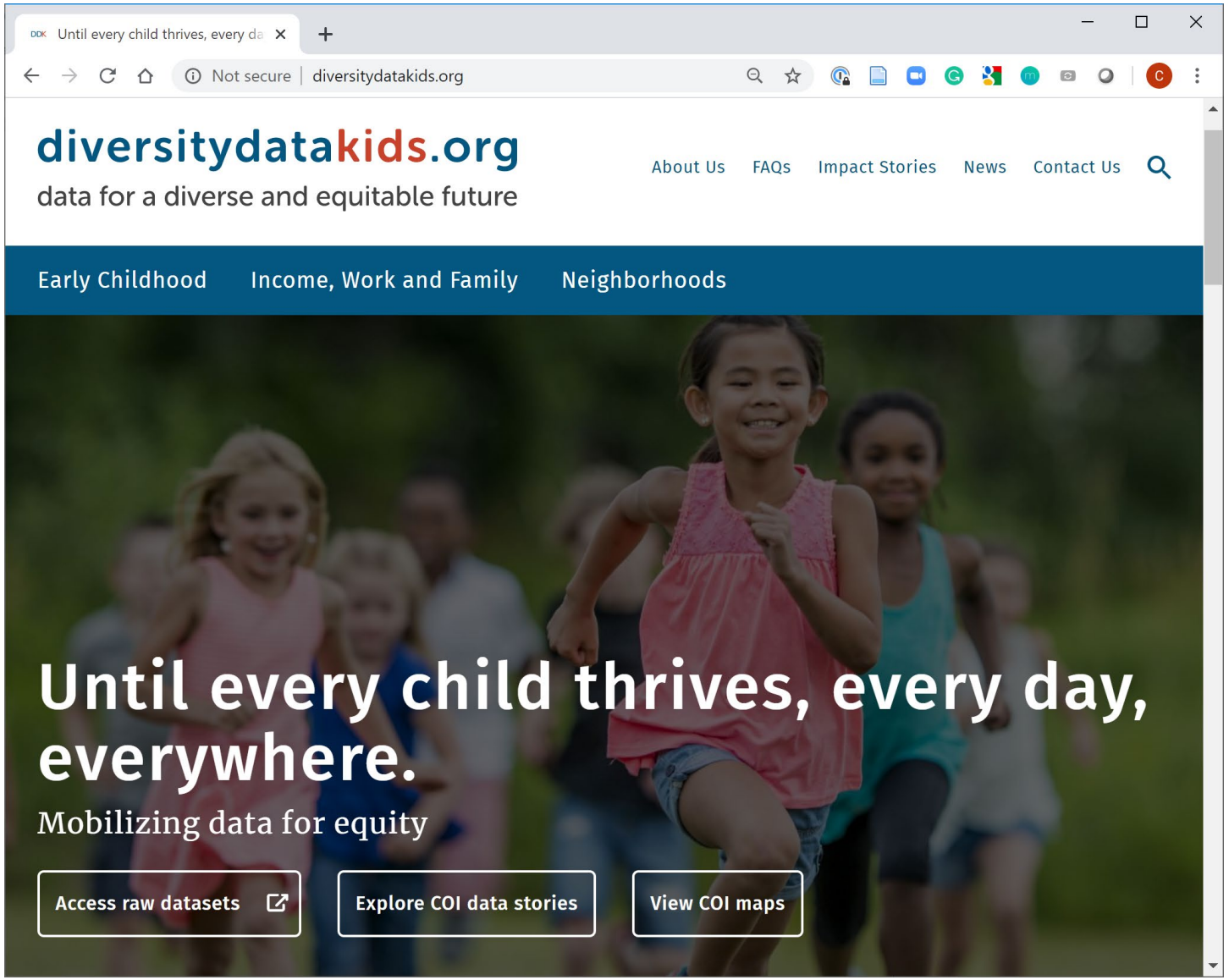

# How to access COI 2.0 data

## If you have questions, email info@diversitydatakids.org

diversitydatakids.org
data for a diverse and equitable future

## HOW TO ACCESS COI 2.0 DATA

- ✓ Go to diversitydatakids.org
- ✓ Click “Access raw datasets”
- ✓ Click “Child Opportunity Index 2.0 database”
- ✓ Preview/download dataset



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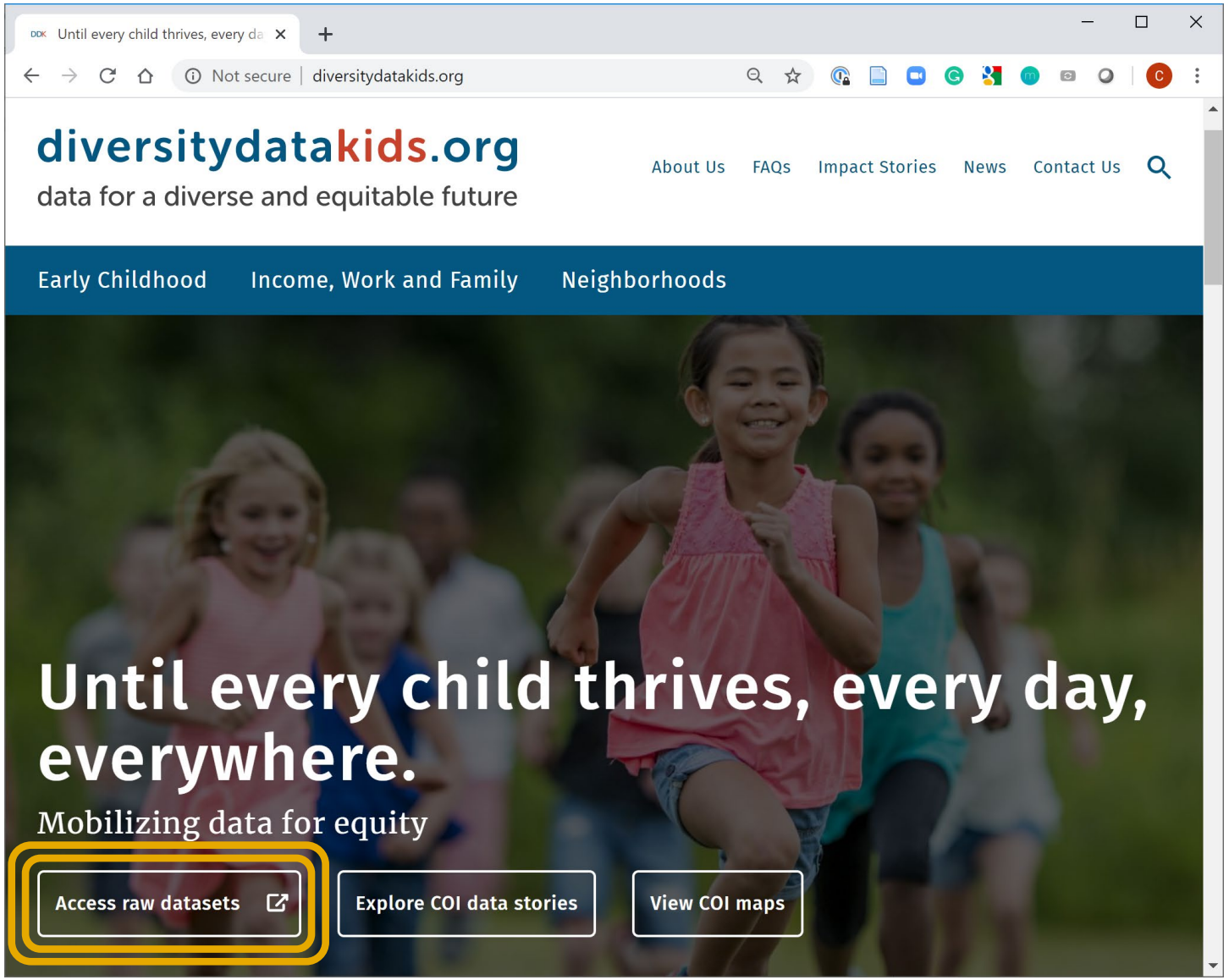

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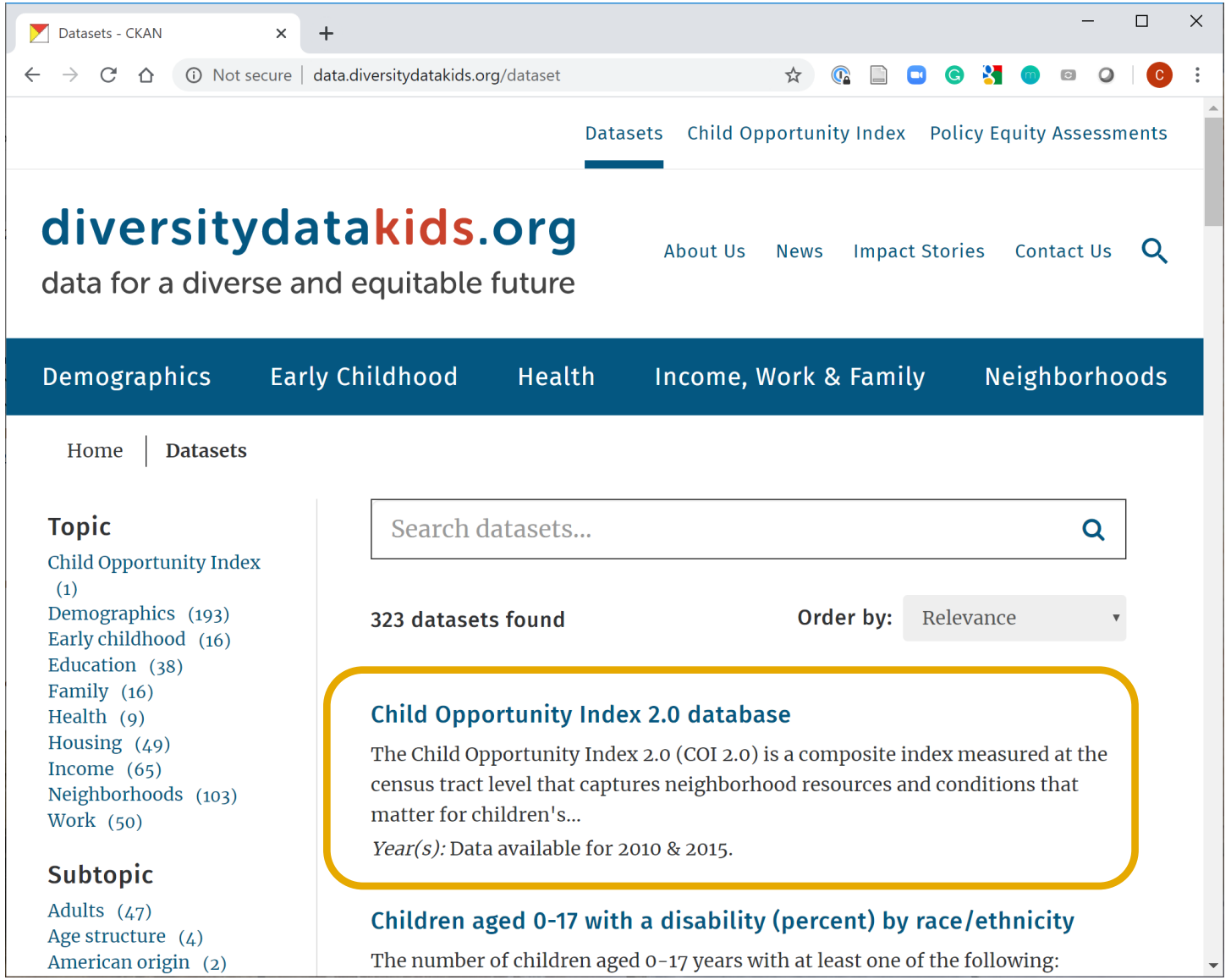

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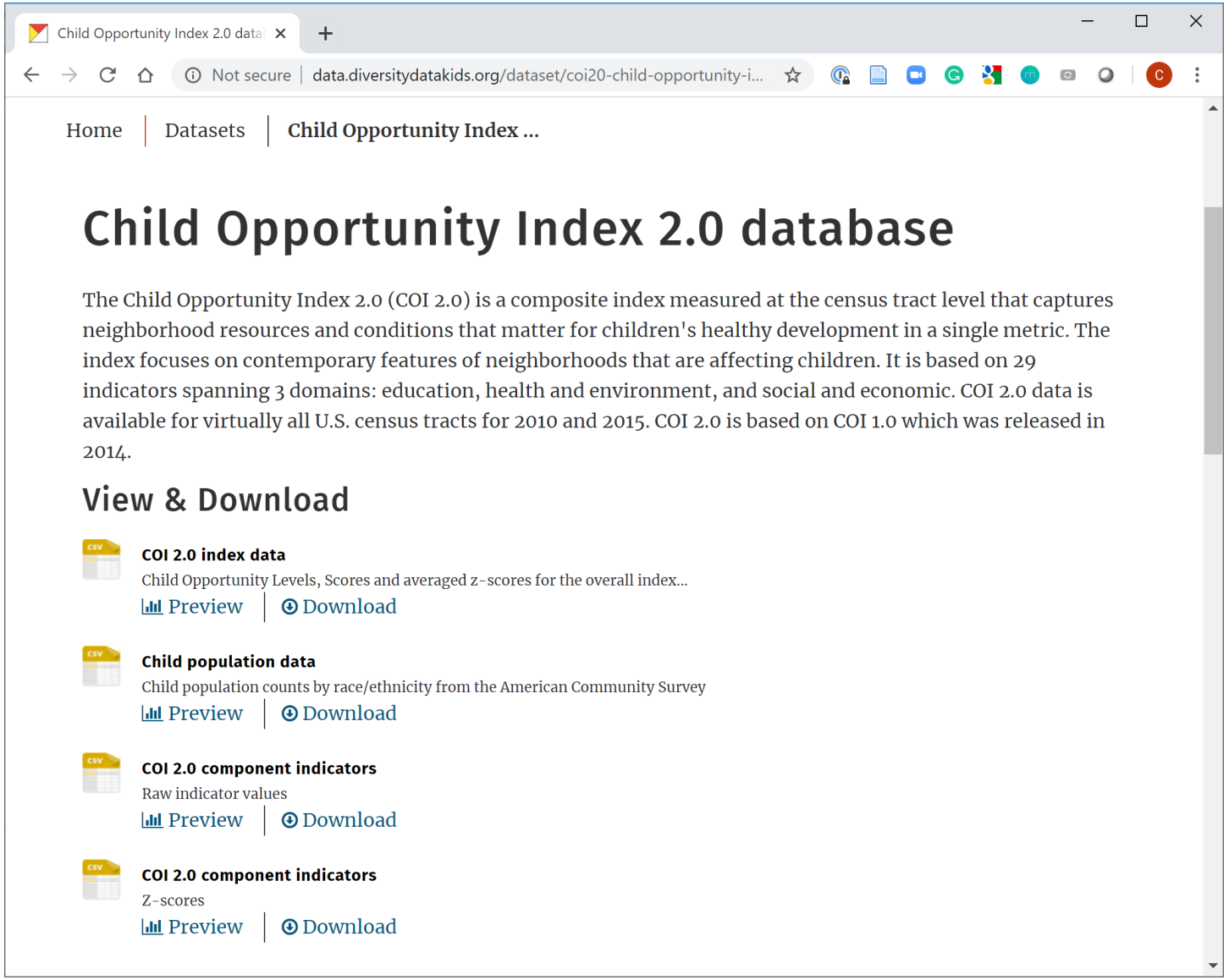

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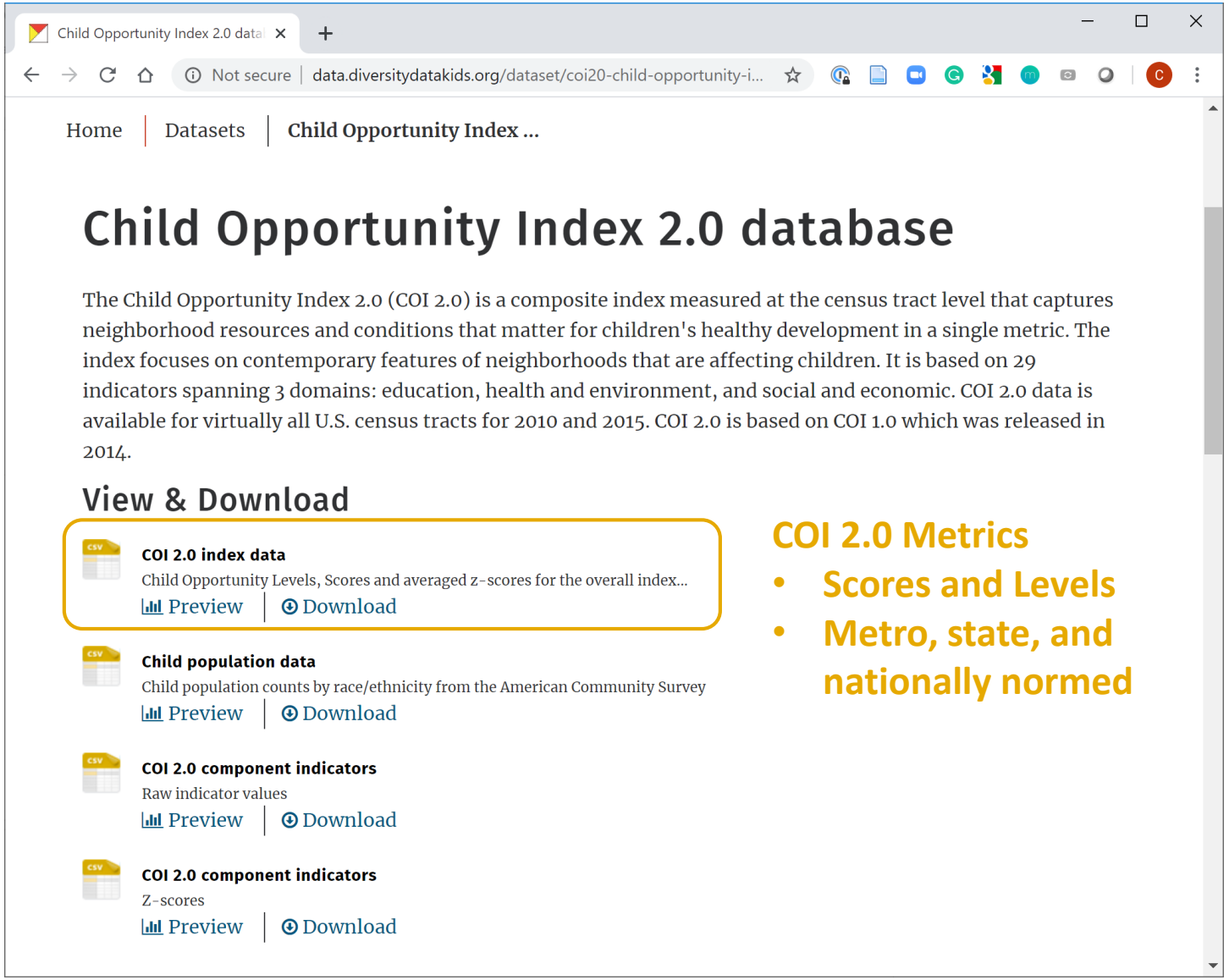

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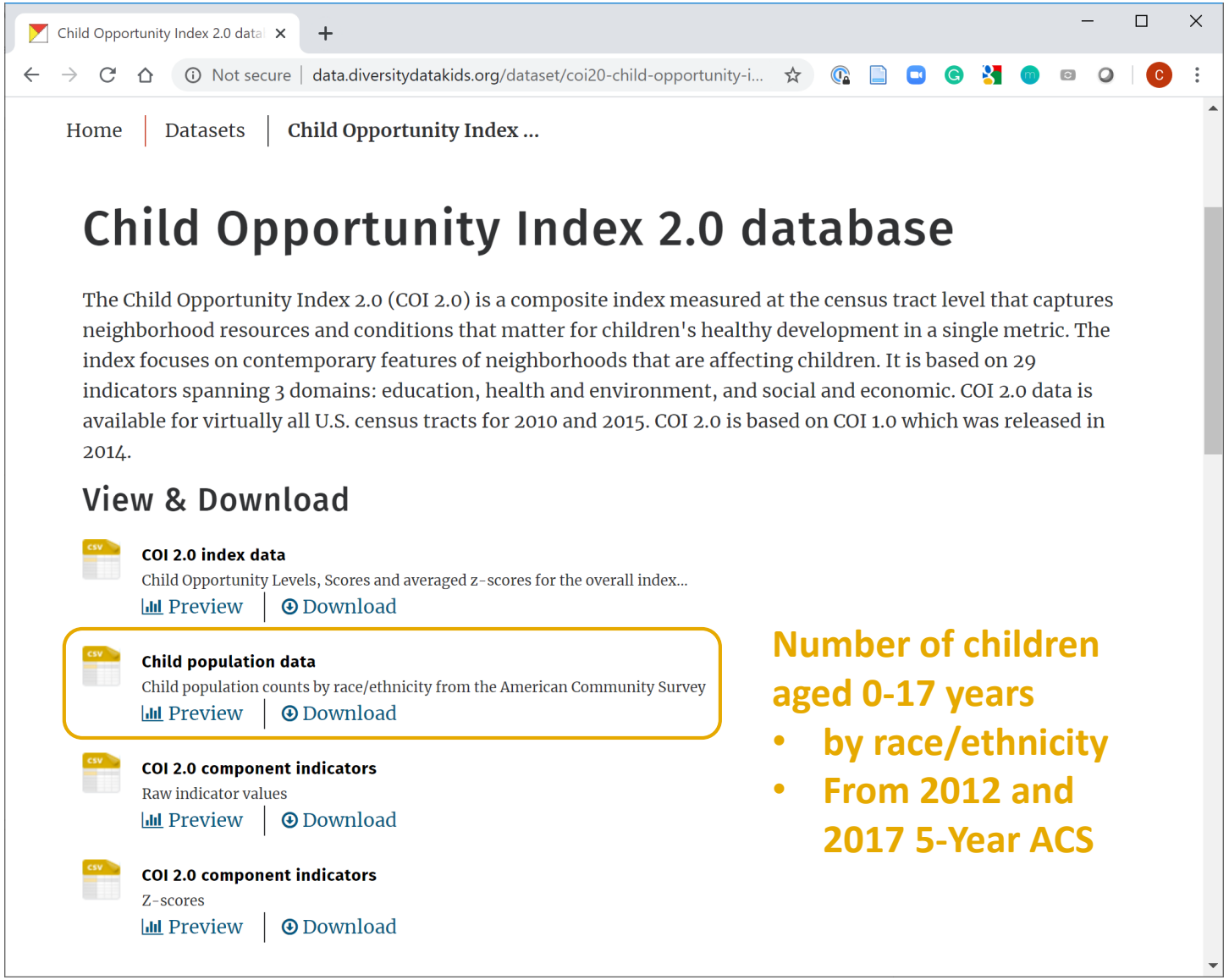


**Number of children aged 0-17 years**

- **by race/ethnicity**
- **From 2012 and 2017 5-Year ACS**

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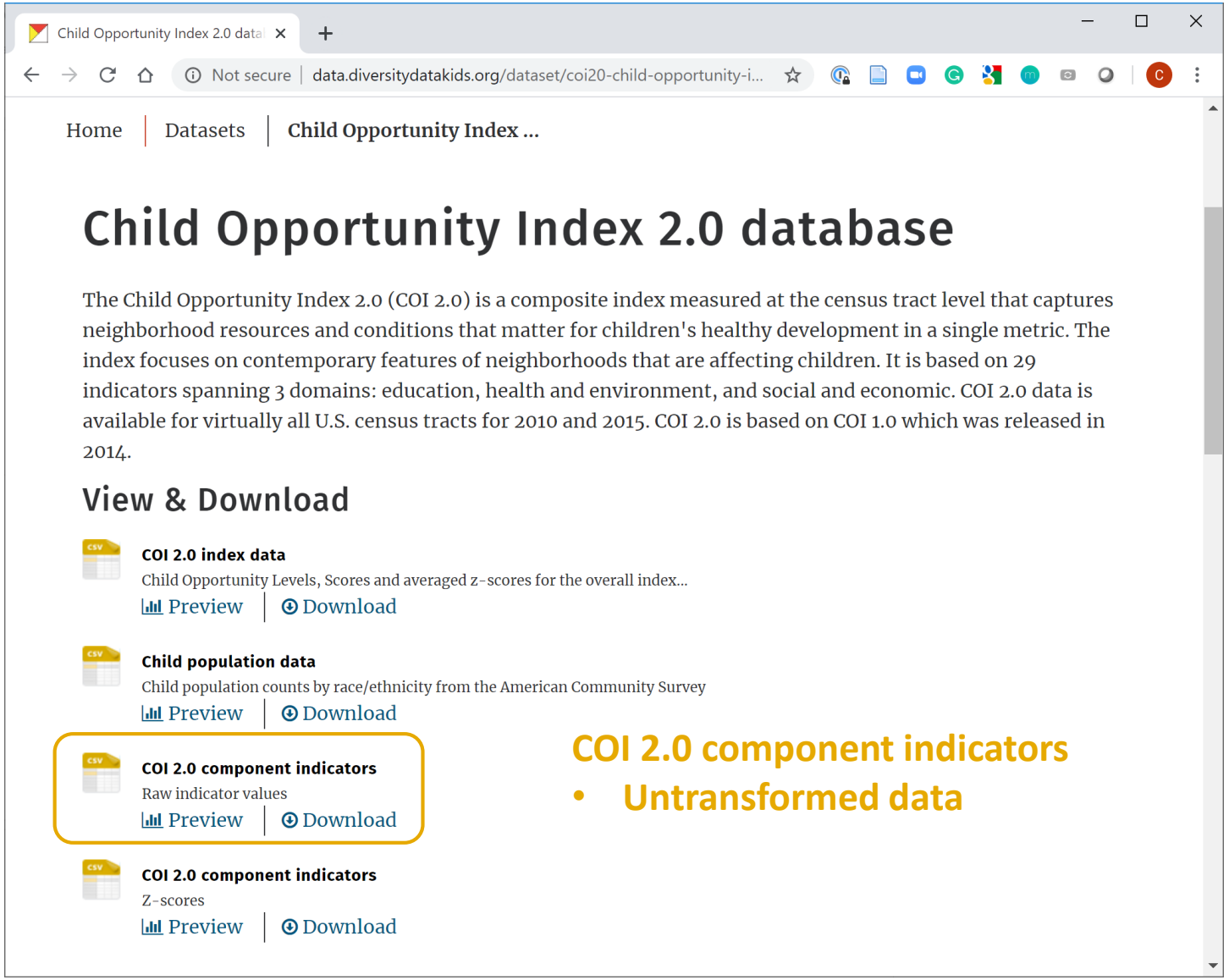

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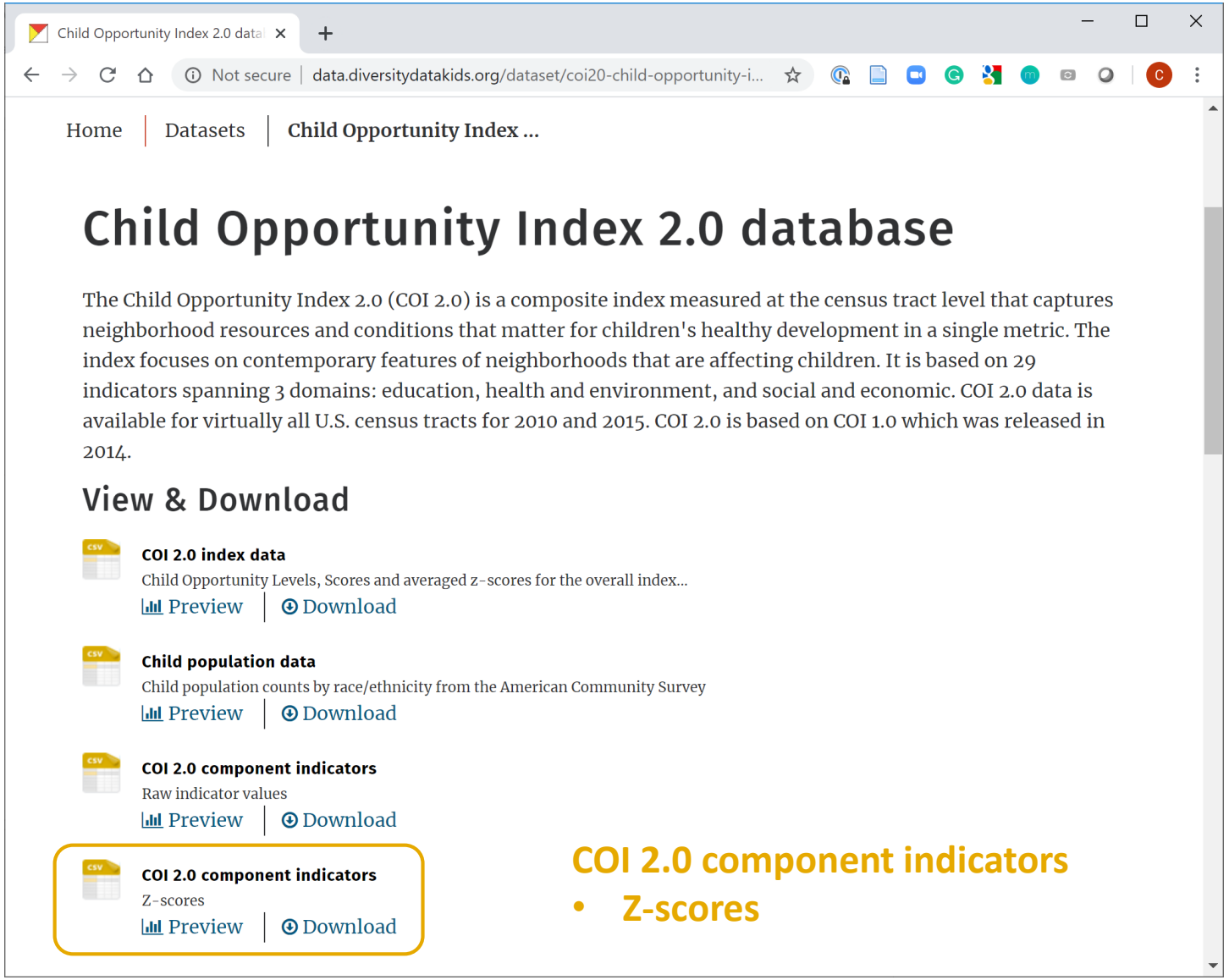
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